CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

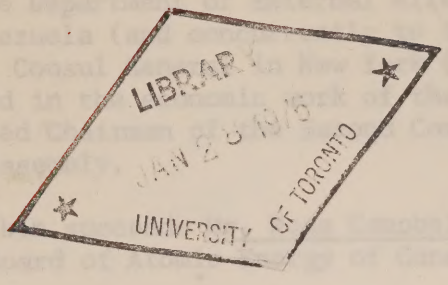
No. 1
N° 1

Government Publications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

JANUARY 7, 1976
LE 7 JANVIER 1976

CA1 EA C55



DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT

NOMINATION DIPLOMATIQUE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

LIBRARY
JUL
1988
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announces the appointment of Mr. Bruce Irving Rankin as Ambassador to Japan.

Born in 1918 in Brandon, Manitoba, Mr. Rankin obtained his B.Comm. degree from the University of Alberta in 1941 and joined the RCNVR with which he served until 1945. Mr. Rankin joined the Trade Commissioner Service in 1945 and subsequently served abroad in Sydney, Shanghai, Bombay, Kingston, Madrid, Berne and New York. In 1964 he transferred to the Department of External Affairs and served as Ambassador to Venezuela (and concurrently to the Dominican Republic) (1964-70), and as Consul General in New York (1970-75). Mr. Rankin has also been involved in the economic work of the United Nations and in 1972 he was elected Chairman of the Second Committee of the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr. Rankin succeeds Mr. Ross Campbell whose appointment as Chairman of the Board of Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. was recently announced.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, annonce la nomination de M. Bruce Irving Rankin au poste d'Ambassadeur au Japon.

Né en 1918 à Brandon au Manitoba, M. Rankin a obtenu au baccalauréat en commerce de l'Université de l'Alberta en 1941 et a ensuite servi dans la Réserve des volontaires de la Marine royale du Canada jusqu'en 1945. Il s'est joint au Service de délégués commerciaux en 1945 et a été affecté successivement à Sydney, Shanghai, Bombay, Kingston, Madrid, Berne et New York. En 1964, il est passé aux Affaires extérieures et a été nommé ambassadeur au Venezuela (il était également accrédité auprès du Gouvernement de la République dominicaine) (1964-70) et consul général à New York (1970-75). M. Rankin a aussi participé aux travaux des Nations Unies dans le secteur économique et en 1972, il a été élu président de la Deuxième commission de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies.

M. Rankin succède à M. Ross Campbell qui a été nommé récemment Président du Conseil d'administration de l'Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
University of Toronto

https://archive.org/details/31761115528135

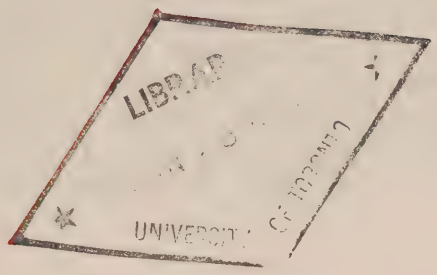
CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 2
N° 2

Government Publications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 8, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 8 JANVIER 1976



CANADIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN CYPRUS

PARTICIPATION CANADIENNE À LA FORCE DES NATIONS UNIES À CHYPRE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that the Government has authorized continued Canadian participation in the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further six-month period ending June 15, 1976. Canada is accordingly replying positively to a recently received request from the UN Secretary-General for a continued Canadian contribution to the Force. The period of further Canadian participation approved by the Government coincides with the mandate renewal period recently agreed to by the Security Council for UNFICYP. Mr. MacEachen noted that UNFICYP is contributing significantly to an atmosphere of restraint on the Island which it is hoped will assist progress towards a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus issue. Canada currently contributes 515 personnel to UNFICYP.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, a annoncé aujourd'hui que le Gouvernement avait accepté de prolonger de six mois, c'est-à-dire jusqu'au 15 juin 1976,la participation canadienne à la Force des Nations Unies chargée du maintien de la paix à Chypre. Le Canada accède ainsi à la requête présentée récemment par le Secrétaire général de l'ONU et demandant au Gouvernement canadien de poursuivre sa contribution à la Force. Cette prolongation coïncide avec le récent renouvellement du mandat de la Force des Nations Unies à Chypre (UNFICYP) par le Conseil de sécurité. M. MacEachen a fait observer que l'UNFICYP contribue grandement à la création sur Chypre d'un climat de modération qui permettra peut-être d'en arriver à un règlement négocié du conflit chypriote. L'effectif canadien au sein de l'UNFICYP se chiffre actuellement à 515.

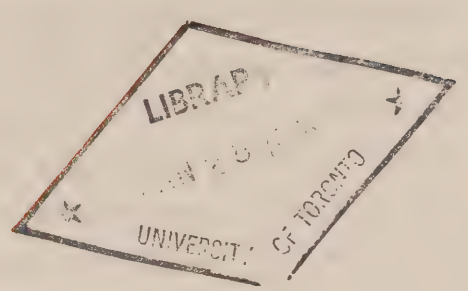
CANADA

Communiqué

No. 3

Government
Publications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 8, 1976



APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY TO CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION IN PARIS

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Michel Dupuy to act as his deputy in his role of Co-chairman of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation in Paris. Mr. Dupuy will hold the personal rank of Ambassador.

Mr. Dupuy, 46, originally from Montreal, was educated in Montreal (Collège Stanislas) and the Universities of Oxford (Balliol) and Paris, receiving from the latter a Doctorate in International Law in 1954. He is also a graduate of the Institute of Political Science, Paris. Mr. Dupuy joined External Affairs in 1955 and served in Washington and, later, in Brussels as Deputy Head of the Canadian Mission to the European Economic Communities (1963-68) and Deputy Permanent Representative on the Canadian Delegation to the North Atlantic Council (1968-69). Mr. Dupuy returned to External Affairs headquarters in 1969 where he has been Director General of the then Office of Economic Affairs (1969-71) and, since 1971, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Conference on International Economic Cooperation represents a new venture in international economic cooperation bringing together twenty-seven representative developed, OPEC and oil consuming developing countries to discuss a variety of energy, trade, financial and developmental issues. The Conference's four Commissions on Energy, Raw Materials, Development and Finance, each with fifteen members selected from the 27 members of the Conference, will meet periodically over the coming year and seek to reach agreement by consensus on the issues facing the Conference. It is hoped that the Conference will help to find solutions to current international economic problems which will be accepted by the international community and work for the benefit of all.

Mr. Dupuy's replacement as Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs will be announced shortly.

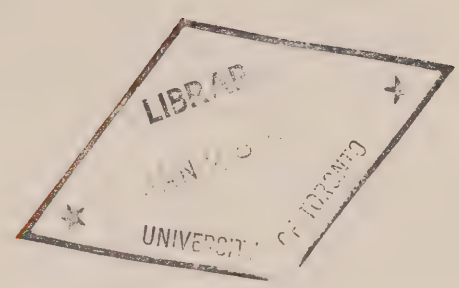
CANADA

Communiqué

Government
Publications

No. 4

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 13, 1976



FLOOD CONTROL WORKS -- RICHELIEU RIVER

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs today announced that an application has been submitted by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, to the International Joint Commission, for regulation of the Richelieu River and Lake Champlain.

Submitted by the Canadian Government with the support of the Province of Quebec, the application is in accord with an agreement between Environment Canada and the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources. It seeks to provide flood protection to residents of the Richelieu Valley as soon as possible, with due regard to the surrounding environment.

The Richelieu River flows into Quebec from Lake Champlain, which is located in the States of New York and Vermont. For many years flooding has occurred periodically on both sides of the international boundary, and since 1970 it has been particularly severe in Canada.

Early in 1973, concern over this situation led the Governments of Canada and the United States to ask the International Joint Commission (IJC) to investigate the desirability of regulating the lake and river in order to lessen extremely high or low water conditions.

Following the release of an IJC report on this question in March 1975, Environment Canada and the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources proposed a new flood control scheme which has now been submitted to the IJC for approval.

This proposal involves dredging of the Richelieu River near St. Jean, and installation of a fixed-crest concrete weir. The dredging would make it possible to reduce peak water levels during floods and the weir would maintain levels in the Upper Richelieu River and Lake Champlain during low water periods.

- 30 -



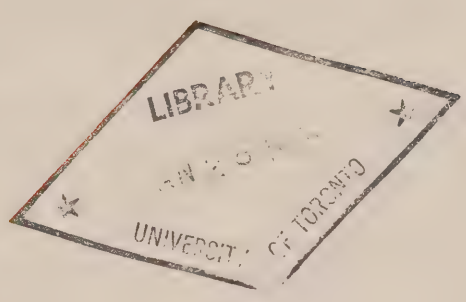
CANADA

Communiqué

No. 5

Government Publications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 14, 1976



CANADA/USA TALKS ON COMMERCIAL DELETION POLICY, JANUARY 13, 1976

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Representatives of the Governments of Canada and the United States met January 13 in Ottawa at the request of the United States State Department, to consider the views of the United States government concerning the deletion from Canadian cable television transmissions of commercial messages originating from United States broadcasting sources, as required by the Canadian Radio-Television Commission. The implications of this requirement were discussed by Canadian officials in the context of the economic activities in Canada of U.S.A. border stations. In addition, mutual regulatory activities and policies as they affect transborder broadcasting and cable issues were comprehensively discussed.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Mr. Glen S. Shortliffe, Director, United States Division, Department of External Affairs and included officials of the Department of Communications and officials from the Canadian Radio-Television Commission. The United States delegation was led by Mr. Richard D. Vine, Deputy Assistant Secretary (Canadian Affairs), Department of State, and included Mr. Richard E. Wiley, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, as well as officials from the Department of State and the Federal Communications Commission.

There was a full and constructive exchange on the subject of commercial deletion and concerning the activities of border stations, including detailed presentations by both sides as to their concerns. Officials took note of the respective positions of each side and will be reporting these as appropriate to their governments and the respective Commissions. It was agreed that further meetings would take place in the near future between appropriate Canadian and U.S.A. officials to consider alternative means for achieving the objectives of the Canadian broadcasting system. Obviously officials in their talks would continue to be guided by the policies of their respective governments.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 6

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 20, 1976



SITUATION IN ANGOLA

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

OCR

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, made the following statement today in Tel Aviv.

"Canada has noted the disappointing results of the recent Summit Meeting in Addis Ababa of the Organization for African Unity. We are confident that the African leaders will continue to seek a consensus solution to this grave problem. If this is reached, Canada will support it in any practical manner.

For its part, Canada favours an immediate ceasefire in Angola.

We are completely opposed to the continued supply of foreign soldiers, arms, material, money and mercenaries to the three warring factions in Angola.

We believe that each of the three liberation movements has a genuine constituency among the people of Angola and we consider that the only real solution to the problem is a negotiated settlement following the withdrawal of all foreign military assistance. This would allow the Angolan people to choose a government freely without fear of intimidation and danger to their personal safety.

In present circumstances we do not see our way clear to recognizing any of the contending groups as the government of Angola."

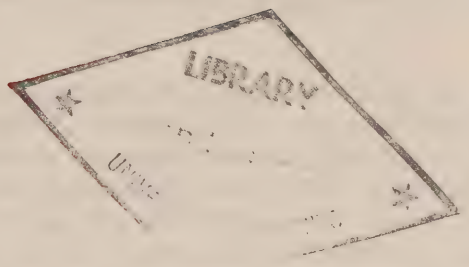
The statement has been made in response to many inquiries from foreign governments and from interested Canadians concerned with this grave matter.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 7

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 21, 1976



JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ ON CANADA/POLAND DISCUSSIONS ON FISHERIES MATTERS OF MUTUAL CONCERN

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

COPY

Polish and Canadian representatives met in Warsaw on January 19 and 20, 1976, to discuss their future cooperation in the field of fisheries. The delegation of the Polish Peoples' Republic was led by Mr. E. Wisniewski, Vice Minister of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy. The Canadian delegation was led by Mr. L.H.J. Legault, Director-General, International Fisheries and Marine Directorate, Department of the Environment.

The meeting carried forward discussions held in Ottawa from November 25 to 27, 1975, on a bilateral agreement on fisheries cooperation to establish the terms and conditions governing continued fishing by the Polish fleet in waters off Canada's coasts, taking into account anticipated legal and jurisdictional changes in the regime of fisheries management in such waters and traditional Polish fishing. Short term arrangements regarding Polish fishing off the Pacific coast were also discussed.

On the basis of proposals put forward by the Canadian and Polish representatives, the two sides agreed on the terms of an agreement which, if approved by both governments, would permit Polish vessels to fish in the areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements.

A second agreement, if approved, would establish the short term arrangements concerning the conduct of present Polish fishing in waters off Canada's Pacific coast. It includes provisions covering the species to be caught, quotas, closed areas and cooperative arrangements to ensure compliance with the agreement. There is also a provision relating to Polish loading and unloading operations.

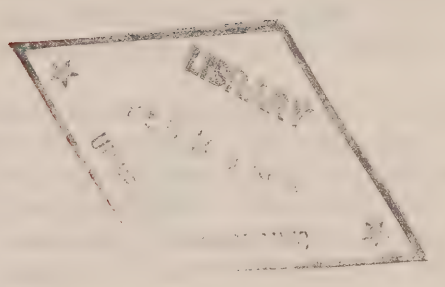
The proposed agreements will now be submitted to the approval of the two governments.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 8

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 26, 1976



SIGNATURE OF A CULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF CANADA AND MEXICO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

OPEN

The Department of External Affairs announces the signature on Sunday, January 25 in Mexico of a Cultural Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico. This Agreement was signed by the Canadian Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. J.C. Langley, and the Mexican Minister of External Affairs, Mr. Alfonso Garcia Robles, in the presence of the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, currently on an official visit to Mexico.

The objective of this Agreement is to enhance co-operation in cultural relations between Canada and Mexico as expressed at the second Canada-Mexico Ministerial Committee meeting in January 1974.

To this end, both Parties have agreed to stimulate to the extent possible exchanges in all fields of academic and cultural life. They will encourage academic exchanges (scholarships, exchanges of research workers and teachers, reciprocal visits, recognition of degrees, ...), the exchange of information between representatives of cultural, professional and social groups of both countries, and participation in international meetings.

Both Parties will facilitate performances by artists and ensembles, contacts in the fields of news media and cinema, dissemination of books and other publications of a scientific, educational, technical or literary nature, translations, contacts in the fields of publishing, libraries, archives and museums, co-operation between sports and youth organizations, and the activities of their respective cultural institutions.

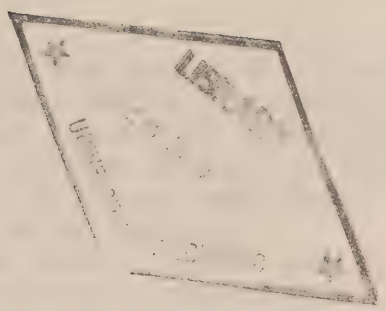
Meetings will be held alternately in each country to review the progress of the exchanges carried out and to work out recommendations for further development of cultural co-operation.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 9

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 28, 1976



CONTINUED U.S. PRESENCE AT GOOSE BAY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, today announced that the Canadian Government has agreed in principle to a request of the Government of the United States to retain a small military unit at Goose Bay when the USAF Strategic Air Command Wing there is withdrawn later this year. The role of this new USAF unit will be to maintain aircraft servicing and fuelling facilities for day to day transit use and to support NATO/NORAD activities in times of emergency. The detailed arrangements to govern the presence of this unit will be set out in an agreement to be worked out by representatives of interested agencies of the two governments.

It is anticipated that the new unit at Goose Bay will consist of about ten USAF personnel and that the major support requirements will be met by a civilian contractor. The contractor may employ approximately 50-100 Canadian civilians to perform such tasks as aircraft servicing, enroute maintenance, tank farm and refuelling system maintenance and supply support. Details of the contractual arrangements will be determined over the coming months. Other services required will be negotiated with Canadian Government departments at Goose Bay, i.e. the Ministry of Transport, the Department of Public Works and the Department of National Defence.

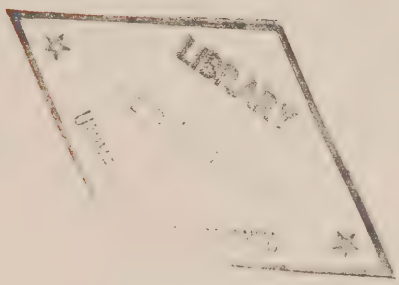
CANADA

communiqué

No. 10
No 10

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

JANUARY 29, 1976
LE 29 JANVIER 1976



AD REFERENDUM PIPELINE AGREEMENT INITIALLED

L'ACCORD AD REFERENDUM CONCERNANT LES PIPELINES DE TRANSIT EST PARAPHÉ

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs today announced that on January 28th, the chief Canadian and United States negotiators had initialled the *ad referendum* text of an agreement which would reciprocally provide security of throughput and non-discrimination for the hydrocarbon resources of each country transiting the other in existing pipelines or in future pipelines. The text initialled yesterday concludes negotiations on the agreement which will now be referred to the respective governments for review and approval with a view, in due course, to signature and ratification.

* * *

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures a annoncé aujourd'hui que les principaux négociateurs canadiens et américains ont paraphé, le 28 janvier, le texte *ad referendum* d'un accord visant à assurer la sécurité réciproque du débit et la non-discrimination en ce qui a trait aux hydrocarbures de l'une des Parties acheminés sur le territoire de l'autre Partie au moyen de pipelines de transit déjà en exploitation ou à construire. Le texte paraphé hier, qui clôt les négociations relatives à l'accord, sera maintenant soumis aux deux gouvernements pour que ceux-ci l'étudient et l'approuvent, puis, en temps et lieu, le signent et le ratifient.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 11
N° 11

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
FEBRUARY 10, 1976
LE 10 FÉVRIER 1976

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT

NOMINATION DIPLOMATIQUE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Copy

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announces the appointment of Mr. John A. Dougan as High Commissioner to Malaysia.

Mr. Dougan, 54, (B.A., University of Alberta; B.A., M.A., Oxford), originally from Lethbridge, Alberta, has served abroad in Lima (1951-54), Colombo (1956-58), Canberra (1958-61), and Montevideo (1964-67). He was High Commissioner to Guyana, 1967-70 and, subsequently, High Commissioner to New Zealand where he was also accredited as Canada's first High Commissioner to Tonga and Western Samoa. He was, most recently, Director General (Hosting) of the Canadian Habitat Secretariat.

Mr. Dougan succeeds Mr. David Stansfield whose appointment as Academic Visitor to the University of Western Ontario was announced earlier.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, annonce la nomination de M. J.A. Dougan au poste d'haut-commissaire en Malaisie.

M. Dougan, 54 ans, (B.A. Université d'Alberta; B.A., M.A., Oxford), originaire de Lethbridge (Alberta), fut successivement affecté à Lima (1951-54), Colombo (1956-58), Canberra (1958-61) et Montevideo (1964-67). Il a déjà occupé le poste de haut-commissaire du Canada en Guyane (1967-70), et en Nouvelle-Zélande où il était accrédité simultanément comme premier haut-commissaire aux Tonga et en Samoa-Occidental. Au moment de sa nomination, il était directeur général du Secrétariat d'Accueil du Canada: Habitat.

M. Dougan succède à M. David Stansfield qui a été nommé récemment diplomate en résidence à l'Université de Western Ontario.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 12
N° 12

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

FEBRUARY 10, 1976
LE 10 FÉVRIER 1976

LIBRARY

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ
CANADA/USSR DISCUSSIONS ON FISHERIES
OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 5, 6 AND 9, 1976

COMMUNIQUÉ CONJOINT
SUR LES ENTRETIENS CANADO-SOVIÉTIQUES SUR LA QUESTION DES PÊCHERIES
OTTAWA, LES 5, 6 ET 9 FÉVRIER 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Open

Representatives of the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of Canada met at Ottawa on February 5, 6 and 9, 1976, to discuss fisheries matters of mutual concern. The Soviet side was led by the First Vice Minister of Fisheries for the Soviet Union, Mr. V.M. Kamentsev. Mr. L.H.J. Legault, Director General, International Directorate, Fisheries and Marine Service, Department of the Environment, led the Canadian side.

The Agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of Canada on cooperation on fisheries in the northeastern Pacific ocean off the coast of Canada was extended for a period of one year beginning February 19, 1976. In addition the Agreement between Canada and the USSR on Provisional Rules of Navigation and Fisheries Safety off the west coast of Canada was extended for one year beginning April 15, 1976.

Pursuant to the Agreed Record of Understanding of August 27, 1975, the two sides exchanged views on matters relating to the elaboration of a bilateral agreement on fisheries cooperation that would establish the terms and conditions governing continued fishing by the Soviet fleet in waters off Canada's coasts, taking into account anticipated legal and jurisdictional changes in the regime of fisheries management in such waters and traditional Soviet fishing.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the progress achieved in their discussions and agreed to meet again at an early opportunity with a view to concluding the negotiations.

* * * * * * * * *

Des représentants du gouvernement de l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques et du gouvernement du Canada se sont réunis à Ottawa les 5, 6 et 9 février 1976 afin de discuter certaines questions de pêche d'intérêt mutuel. La délégation soviétique était dirigée par le premier Vice-Ministre des Pêcheries de l'Union Soviétique, Monsieur V.M. Kamentsev. Monsieur L.H.J. Legault, directeur-général de la Direction Internationale du Service des pêches et des Sciences de la mer, Ministère de l'Environnement, présidait la délégation canadienne.

L'Accord entre le gouvernement de l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques et le gouvernement du Canada sur la coopération en matière de pêche dans le nord-est de l'Océan Pacifique au large de la côte du Canada fut renouvelé pour une période d'un an à compter du 19 février 1976. De plus, l'Accord entre le Canada et l'Union Soviétique sur les règles provisoires de navigation et de sécurité des pêches dans le nord-est du Pacifique au large de la côte du Canada fut renouvelé pour un an à compter du 15 avril 1976.

Conformément au protocole d'entente du 27 août 1975, les deux délégations ont exprimé leurs points de vue sur les questions ayant trait à l'élaboration d'un accord bilatéral sur la coopération en matière de pêche qui établirait les modalités régissant la poursuite des opérations de pêche de la flotte soviétique dans les eaux au large des côtes canadiennes, compte tenu des modifications juridiques et juridictionnelles prévisibles au régime de gestion des pêches dans ces eaux, ainsi que des opérations traditionnelles de la pêche soviétique.

Les deux délégations ont exprimé leur satisfaction durant les progrès réalisés et ont convenu de se rencontrer à nouveau dans les meilleurs délais en vue de conclure les négociations.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 13

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FEBRUARY 18, 1976



CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE 29TH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF EDUCATION FROM FRENCH-SPEAKING STATES

N'DJAMENA (CHAD), FEBRUARY 23 TO 27, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that Canada will be represented at the twenty-ninth session of the Conference of Ministers of Education from French-speaking States to be held in N'Djamena (Chad) from February 23rd to 27th. Mr. Bernard Lachapelle, Quebec Minister of State for Education, will chair the Canadian Delegation which will consist of the following:

CANADA

Quebec	Mr. Bernard Lachapelle Minister of State for Education and Chairman of the Canadian Delegation
	Mr. Robert Trempe Special Advisor Office of the Minister of State for Education
	Mr. Jean L'Hérault Counsellor, Planning Bureau Department of Education
	Mr. Michel Chaloult Director of International Organizations Department of Intergovernmental Affairs
	Mr. Léo Paré Counsellor (Education) Canadian Embassy, Abidjan
New Brunswick	Mr. Arthur Pinet Assistant Deputy Minister of Education
Ontario	Mr. Gérard Raymond Assistant Deputy Minister of Education
Manitoba	Mr. Sidney Green Minister of Mines and Natural Resources

... /2

Advisers from the Federal Government	Mr. Gaston Périard Director of Francophone Institutions Department of External Affairs
	Mr. Claude Laverdure Deputy Director of Francophone Institutions Department of External Affairs
	Mr. René Rivard Counsellor, Multilateral Programmes Canadian International Development Agency.

On February 23, 24 and 25, Canadian experts will attend two seminars dealing with Technical Education and Professional Training, and Teachers' Training.

- 30 -

CANADA

communiqué

No. 14
N° 14

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

FEBRUARY 18, 1976
LE 18 FÉVRIER 1976



RECOGNITION OF ANGOLA

RECONNAISSANCE DE L'ANGOLA

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

digitized by Google

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, wishes to announce that the Canadian Government has recognized today the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, led by President Agostinho Neto. A telegram to this effect has been sent to the Foreign Minister of the Angolan Government.

This decision by the Canadian Government in no way alters the Government's repeated position in favour of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Angola and the peaceful reconciliation of the various factions in that country. These elements are not only central to the Government's position but are common to all parties in the House of Commons as evidenced by the unanimous motion adopted by the House on February 9, 1976.

* * *

Monsieur Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, a annoncé que le gouvernement du Canada a reconnu aujourd'hui le gouvernement de la République populaire de l'Angola, dirigé par monsieur Agostinho Neto. Un message à cet effet a été envoyé au Ministre des Affaires étrangères de l'Angola.

Cette décision du gouvernement du Canada n'affecte en rien sa position antérieure concernant le retrait de toutes les troupes étrangères engagées en Angola et la réconciliation des diverses factions à l'intérieur du pays. Ces points sont parmi les éléments qui ont le plus influencé la position, non seulement du gouvernement, mais de tous les partis politiques de la Chambre des communes, comme en fait foi la motion adoptée à l'unanimité, par la Chambre, le 9 février 1976.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 15

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MARCH 5, 1976



CANADA AND FINLAND SIGN NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES



Canada and Finland signed today in Helsinki an Agreement concerning safeguards on nuclear material, equipment, facilities and information transferred between them.

At present nuclear trade between the two countries consists largely of the sale of Canadian uranium to Finland which is developing an important nuclear power generating programme.

Both Canada and Finland are parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and have placed their entire nuclear power programmes under the safeguards regime of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The present agreement is intended to satisfy the national safeguards policy of both countries on a bilateral basis, in support of their commitments under the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Both governments see the conclusion of this agreement as a positive step in the promotion and expansion of nuclear cooperation for peaceful purposes between the two countries, and as a useful example of international understanding in this field.

Below are noted the salient elements of the agreement:

Transferred items shall only be retransferred to third states with the consent of the supplying party.

Nuclear materials covered by the agreement shall only be enriched or reprocessed with the consent of both parties.

Materials covered by the agreement shall not be used for any nuclear explosive device.

If international safeguards pursuant to NPT should for any reason cease to be applied in either country, standby safeguards mechanisms shall be implemented.

Both parties will take such measures as are necessary and which satisfy the recommendations and requirements of the International Atomic Energy Agency, to ensure the physical protection of nuclear material covered by the agreement.

Both parties shall consult annually or at any time at the request of either party, with the possible participation of the

.../2

International Atomic Energy Agency and shall institute the necessary administrative arrangements to ensure effective implementation of the agreement.

The agreement shall remain in force for 30 years but the provisions related to safeguards shall remain in force while any material or equipment subject to the agreement remains in existence and until these are no longer useable for the manufacture or acquisition of a nuclear weapon or other nuclear explosive device.

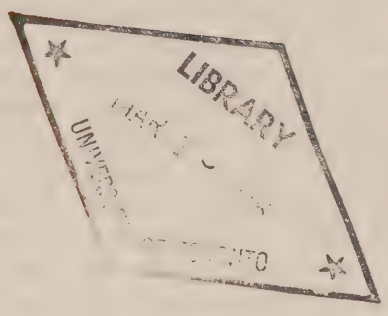
CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 16

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
10:30 HOURS E.S.T.,
FEBRUARY 24, 1976

Government Publications



EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING A FOREIGN INVESTMENT INSURANCE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADA AND PAKISTAN

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today an exchange of notes between the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, constituting a Foreign Investment Insurance Agreement between Canada and Pakistan. Mr. J.A. MacDonald, President of the Export Development Corporation, was present for the signing.

Under its Foreign Investment Insurance Programme, the Export Development Corporation insures investments in other countries by Canadian investors against certain risks. The Corporation may not issue such insurance for any investment which will not provide economic advantages to Canada or contribute to the economic growth and development of the country in which it is made. Under the bilateral agreement signed today, the Export Development Corporation, in the event that it makes a payment to an insured investor who has suffered a loss, is authorized by the Government of Pakistan to exercise the rights assigned to the Corporation by the Canadian investor in Pakistan. The agreement is designed to strengthen Canadian investor confidence as well as to facilitate the settlement of any claim which might arise under the Corporation's Foreign Investment Insurance Programme in Pakistan.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 17

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FEBRUARY 23, 1976

LIBRARY

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ
CANADA/SPAIN DISCUSSIONS ON FISHERIES
OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 19 AND 20, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Canadian and Spanish representatives met in Ottawa on February 19 and 20, 1976 to discuss their future cooperation in the field of fisheries. The meeting carried forward discussions held in Ottawa January 15 and 16.

The Spanish Delegation was led by Mr. Victor Moro Rodriguez, Director General of Fisheries, Ministry of Commerce. The Canadian Delegation was led by Mr. L.H. Legault, Director General, International Directorate, Fisheries & Marine Service, Department of the Environment.

The meeting followed the understanding reached on August 7, 1975 between Canada and Spain to consider the elaboration of a bilateral agreement on fisheries cooperation that would establish the terms and conditions governing continued fishing by the Spanish fleet in waters off Canada's Atlantic Coast, taking into account anticipated legal and jurisdictional changes in the regime of fisheries management and traditional Spanish fishing in such waters.

The two sides put forward proposals as the possible basis for an agreement on the terms and conditions that would govern continued fishing by Spanish vessels in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Atlantic coast. On the basis of these proposals they agreed to the terms of an agreement which, if approved by both Governments, would permit Spanish vessels to fish in the area concerned, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements.

The proposed agreement will now be submitted to the approval of the two Governments.

Government Publications

CANADA

communiqué

No. 18
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MARCH 9, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 9 MARS 1976

LIBRARY

PASSPORT FEE INCREASE

AUGMENTATION DU DROIT DE PASSEPORT

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today an increase of $2.00 in the fee for a Canadian passport to become effective April 1, 1976. A passport will cost $12.00 as of that date.

The Passport Office is a non-profit organization and is dependent on the revenue generated by passport fees to maintain the service of issuing passports to the travelling public. The Anti-Inflation Board reviewed the proposal to increase the passport fee by $2.00 and agreed that it is cost justified, based on expected cost increases over the anticipated life of the new fee.

The passport fee was last increased in January 1969. In the intervening seven year period, the cost of producing a passport in terms of material and labour has risen substantially as have many other commodities. While the Passport Office regrets the increase, it takes satisfaction in the fact that during the same period, when demand increased by over 40%, the quality and responsiveness of the passport service also improved primarily due to the establishment of seven Regional Passport Offices across the country.

* * *

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que le droit du passeport canadien sera augmenté de $2.00 le 1er avril 1976. Un passeport coûtera $12.00 à compter de cette date.

Le Bureau des passeports est un organisme à but non lucratif qui compte uniquement sur les revenus qu'il tire de l'émission des passeports pour continuer à assurer ce service aux voyageurs. La Commission de la lutte contre l'inflation a examiné la proposition de relever de deux dollars le droit de passeport et a conclu qu'elle était justifiée compte tenu des hausses de coûts prévues pour la période pendant laquelle ce nouveau droit sera en vigueur.

La dernière augmentation du droit de passeport remonte à janvier 1969. Depuis lors, le coût de production d'un passeport, en termes de matériel et de main-d'oeuvre, a augmenté de façon marquée, comme ce fut le cas pour nombre d'autres articles. Bien que le Bureau des passeports regrette devoir augmenter ainsi les droits, il se réjouit du fait qu'au cours de cette période, même si la demande de passeport a augmenté de plus de 40 pour 100, la qualité et l'efficacité du service ont été améliorées, en grande partie à cause de la mise sur pied de sept bureaux régionaux des passeports.

Government Publications

CANADA

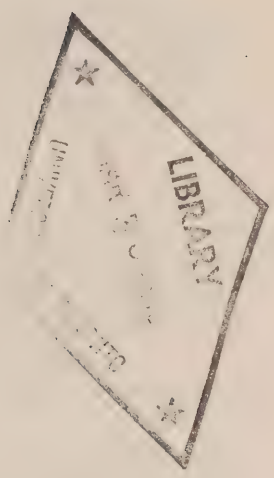
Communiqué

No. 19

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MARCH 9, 1976

CAIEA
55



CANADA-U.S. MEETING ON
POPLAR RIVER POWER PROJECT,
REGINA, MARCH 5, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Officials of the Governments of Canada, the United States, Saskatchewan and Montana met in Regina on March 5, 1976, to discuss in detail various aspects relating to the transboundary implications of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's thermal power generating station on the East Poplar River near Coronach.

The meeting followed an exchange of notes and a series of meetings between the two federal governments and officials of Saskatchewan and Montana. Canadian officials reiterated assurances that Canada's obligations under the Boundary Waters Treaty would be met.

The two sides reviewed discussions which had taken place on the air quality aspects of the project and concurred in understandings which had been reached at previous meetings. It was agreed by Canada and the U.S., based on data to date, that a 300-megawatt plant would not create transboundary air pollution problems from emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter and fluorides.

The two delegations held a full and frank exchange of views with respect to the arrangements which Saskatchewan proposes to make for the apportionment of the waters of the East Poplar River during the filling period of the reservoir. Saskatchewan indicated that it would maintain a constant release of one cfs and would release an additional volume of 300 acre-feet each year on demand for the 1976 runoff and subsequent runoff periods, and until the East Poplar reservoir attained the required operating level. It is expected that the Governments of Canada and the United States, after examining recommendations made by the International Joint Commission, will seek to establish arrangements for long-term apportionment of the waters of the Poplar River Basin. Both sides noted that the IJC would hold public hearings in the area prior to making its recommendations to governments. Additionally, the U.S. delegation indicated that a federal EIS would be required in the U.S. prior to any bilateral apportionment agreement.

Canadian officials provided a description of the water quality monitoring program and of the studies currently being carried out in accordance with the terms of the Saskatchewan government licence and the federal licence issued under the International River Improvements Act to ensure that Canada's obligations under the Boundary Waters Treaty are met.

.../2

In this context, Canada and the U.S., on the recommendation of the International Joint Commission, have established an international monitoring network in the Poplar River Basin to provide basic data on the existing water quality in the Basin and any changes in water quality brought about by development.

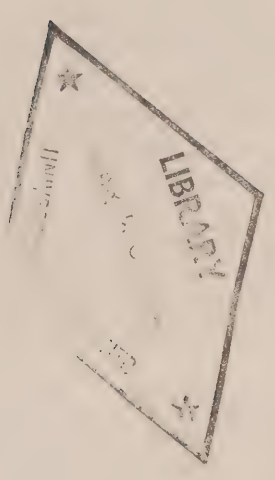
In view of the transboundary implications of the project, both sides agreed to the need for continuing mutual exchange of water quality data from both sides of the border and the need for a formal bilateral mechanism to address water quality issues related to the Poplar River.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 20

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
12:00 HOURS, MARCH 11, 1976



CANADA-U.S. MEETING IN OTTAWA, MARCH 9, 1976, ON PROPOSED CABIN CREEK MINING DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that Canadian officials met with representatives of the United States and the State of Montana in Ottawa on March 9, 1976, to consult with regard to the proposal by Sage Creek Coal Limited, a subsidiary of Rio Algom Limited, to develop coal deposits in the British Columbia headwaters of the North Fork of the Flathead River. The meeting was further to exchanges of Notes between the Canadian and United States Governments, wherein the U.S.A. expressed concern that the project could seriously damage efforts to preserve the unique environmental value of Glacier National Park, the Flathead National Forest and the Flathead River Basin, and could cause injury to both public and private property in the area. Canada, in response, gave assurances that its obligations under the Boundary Waters Treaty would be honoured.

During the meeting, Canadian officials reiterated the assurances contained in earlier Canadian Notes and outlined in some detail British Columbia and federal legislation, regulations and procedures through which compliance with Canada's international obligations would be ensured in the event that Rio Algom chooses to seek approval to develop the project. Canadian officials also offered to furnish the United States authorities with detailed environmental studies required under British Columbia legislation as they become available.

The United States side expressed its appreciation for the exchange of information and noted with satisfaction the comprehensive environmental assessment procedures that will be required for the project.

Both delegations agreed on the utility of further consultations to take into account United States' concerns. In addition, the United States will supply the Canadian authorities with water quality and other data from the Flathead drainage on the American side of the border.

The Canadian delegation included representatives from the Department of External Affairs, Environment Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources, Indian and Northern Affairs, and the Government of British Columbia. The United States delegation included representatives of the State Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Forest Service, and the Government of Montana.

CANADA

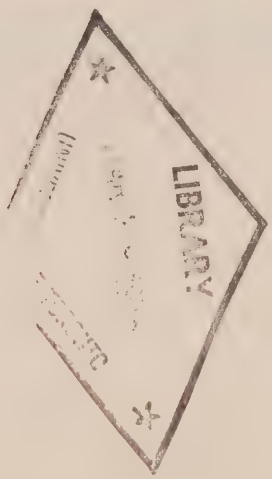
Communiqué

No. 21

For Immediate Release
March 12, 1976



Canadian Delegation to the Fourth Session of the Law of the Sea Conference, New York, March 15 - May 7, 1976



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES



The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, together with the Honourable Jean Marchand, Minister of the Environment, the Honourable Ronald Basford, Minister of Justice and the Honourable Roméo LeBlanc, Minister of State (Fisheries), will head the Canadian Delegation to the fourth session of the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference which is to take place in New York from March 15 to May 7, 1976. Mr. J. Alan Beesley, Q.C., Ambassador to Austria, will be Deputy Head of the Delegation.

The Canadian Delegation will be composed of Members of Parliament, advisers from the provincial governments, representatives of the fisheries, oil, mining and shipping industries and fishermen's unions, and officials of the interested federal departments.

The Law of the Sea Conference is at the most crucial stage of its work. The 1974 Caracas and 1975 Geneva sessions of the Conference produced wide agreement on the two innovative principles which will form the basis of the proposed Law of the Sea treaty: the "common heritage of mankind" applicable to the international sea-bed area, and the 200-mile "economic zone" in which coastal states will exercise jurisdiction over living and mineral resources and in other essential fields. The New York session will have before it the "Single Negotiating Text" which was circulated at the end of the Geneva session after having been prepared by the chairman of the Conference's three plenary committees. This text represents an important advance in the negotiating process, although a number of important issues remain to be resolved.

The Canadian Delegation will be working actively to ensure that the New York session takes a decisive step toward approval by the international community of a comprehensive treaty which will regulate use of the oceans in a way which is equitable, workable and responsive to current needs and realities.

CANADA

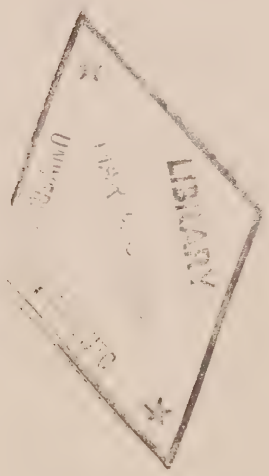
communiqué

No. 22

Government Publications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MARCH 12, 1976

CANADA/PORTUGAL FISHERIES AGREEMENT



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Canadian and Portuguese representatives met in Ottawa from March 9 to 11, 1976, to discuss their future cooperation in the field of fisheries. The meeting carried forward discussions held in Ottawa on January 7 and 8, 1976.

The Portuguese delegation was led by His Excellency Ambassador Luiz Gois Figueira, the Portuguese Ambassador to Canada. The Canadian delegation was led by Mr. L.H. Legault, Director General, International Directorate, Fisheries and Marine Service, Department of the Environment.

The meeting followed the understanding reached on September 5, 1975, between Canada and Portugal to consider the elaboration of a bilateral agreement on fisheries cooperation that would establish the terms and conditions governing continued fishing by the Portuguese fleet in waters off Canada's Atlantic coast, taking into account anticipated legal and jurisdictional changes in the regime of fisheries management and traditional Portuguese fishing in such waters.

The two sides put forward proposals as the possible basis for an agreement on the terms and conditions that would govern continued fishing by Portuguese vessels in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Atlantic coast. On the basis of these proposals they agreed to the terms of an agreement which, if approved by both Governments, would permit Portuguese vessels to fish in the area concerned, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements.

The proposed agreement will now be submitted to the approval of the two Governments.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 23
N° 23

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

MARCH 19, 1976
LE 19 MARS 1976

Government Publications

VISIT OF DR. MANUEL PÉREZ-GUERRERO

VISITE DE M. MANUEL PÉREZ-GUERRERO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Hon. Allan J. MacEachen, today announced the visit of Dr. Manuel Pérez-Guerrero, Venezuelan Minister of State for International Economic Affairs. Dr. Pérez-Guerrero and Mr. MacEachen, who are the two Co-Chairman of the Paris Conference on International Economic Cooperation will exchange views on the progress of that Conference to date and on how best to carry forward the future work of the Conference. Dr. Pérez-Guerrero will also meet with the Ministers of Finance and Industry, Trade and Commerce during his visit.

Dr. Pérez-Guerrero who will arrive at Uplands Air Force Base Sunday afternoon will depart for Paris the evening of Monday, March 22.

* * *

M. Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures, a annoncé aujourd'hui la visite à Ottawa de M. Manuel Pérez-Guerrero, ministre d'état vénézuelien responsable pour les Affaires économiques internationales. M. Pérez-Guerrero et M. MacEachen qui se partagent la co-présidence de la Conférence de Paris sur la Coopération économique internationale discuteront des progrès accomplis à la Conférence jusqu'à ce jour et des moyens devant assurer qu'elle poursuivra ses travaux d'une façon efficace. M. Pérez-Guerrero profitera aussi de sa visite pour s'entretenir avec les Ministre des Finances et de l'Industrie et du Commerce.

M. Pérez-Guerrero arrivera à la base des Forces armées d'Uplands dimanche après-midi et quittera Ottawa à destination de Paris, lundi soir le 22 mars.

No. 24

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
16:00 HRS. E.S.T.
MARCH 22, 1976

Government
Publications

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

RATIFICATION OF THE CANADA - UNITED STATES EXTRADITION TREATY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and His Excellency Thomas Ostrom Enders, Ambassador of the United States of America, exchanged Instruments of Ratification of the Treaty on Extradition between Canada and the United States which was signed at Washington on December 3, 1971 and amended by an Exchange of Notes dated June 28 and July 9, 1974.

The Treaty, which enters into force today, upon the exchange of ratifications, is the result of extended negotiations between officials of the two governments. The Treaty expressly terminates and replaces the extradition arrangements now in force between Canada and the United States which are based on a Treaty of 1842 and a number of later Supplementary Conventions. The outdated character of these extradition arrangements rendered them increasingly inadequate to deal with the reciprocal law enforcement requirements of the two countries. The new Treaty is designed to consolidate the extradition arrangements between Canada and the United States in a single instrument and at the same time to revise and update the list of extraditable offenses. Generally speaking the Treaty enumerates offenses in respect to which one contracting party may seek the extradition of a fugitive offender found in the territory of the other and the conditions under which a fugitive can be surrendered.

Among the more salient provisions of the new Treaty are:

a) Extradition offenses covering unlawful seizure of aircraft (hijacking) and conspiracy to commit or being a party to any of the offenses extraditable under the Schedule to the Treaty;

b) A stipulation that extradition cannot be refused on the grounds that the offense was committed under circumstances making it of a political character if the offense is a crime against a person to whom a contracting party has the duty according to international law to afford special protection, or with respect to the offense of unlawful seizure of aircraft.

The latter provision clearly establishes the resolve of Canada and the United States to refuse asylum under any circumstances to fugitives who have committed such crimes within the jurisdiction of either country where the main incidence of the crime falls.

The Treaty is of particular significance to Canada given its geographic proximity to the United States and the fact that the vast majority of Canadian extradition cases arise from requests for rendition of fugitives to or from the United States.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 25

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MARCH 25, 1976

Government
Publications

POTASH: TEXT OF CANADIAN NOTE TO THE U. S. EMBASSY MARCH 23, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs released today the text of a Note provided to the United States Embassy on March 23, 1976. It was a response to a U. S. Aide Mémoire of December 9, 1975, which described the views of the United States Government on the announced intention of the Saskatchewan Government to acquire the assets of some or all of the potash mines in that province. The text is as follows:

The Department of External Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honour to refer to the Embassy's Aide Mémoire of December 9, 1975 which describes the views of the United States Government on the announced intention of the Saskatchewan Government to acquire the assets of some or all of the potash mines in that province.

In its Aide Mémoire, the United States Embassy requested the Canadian Government's "assessment of the situation in Saskatchewan, with particular reference to the provincial government's intentions" with respect to potash, and asked to be informed of the "attitude of the Canadian Government toward the Saskatchewan Government's proposed activities, including any action the federal government itself may contemplate". The Department considers that the Saskatchewan Government's intentions regarding potash have been enunciated in that Government's Speech from the Throne of November 12, 1975 and in subsequent statements by Premier Blakeney of Saskatchewan. The Potash Development Act 1976, which enables that province to expropriate, if necessary, the assets of producing potash mines, has been passed by the Saskatchewan legislature and, on January 28, 1976, received Royal Assent.

As the Embassy will be aware from the public comments made to date by Canadian Ministers, the Saskatchewan legislation has raised some issues which are properly subjects for discussion between the federal and provincial governments. The Canadian Government is, of course, prepared to discuss with the Embassy those aspects of this development which affect United States' interests.

The federal authorities are conscious of the important role which private investment capital, including that from the United States, has played in the development of the potash industry in Canada. The United States authorities know that various levels of government in Canada have from time to time acted to encourage and ensure the development and the retention of a viable industry. The Department would cite in this regard the introduction of pro-rationing legislation by Saskatchewan in the late 1960's which had the effect of successfully averting a shut-down of a number of potash mines, including some mines beneficially-owned in the United States. This action was taken despite the realization that it would result in lowered production, loss in revenue to Saskatchewan and loss of international market position for Saskatchewan potash because other world potash producers continued to operate at, or near, full capacity.

...2

The Department has also taken note of the concern expressed in the Embassy's Aide Mémoire that there is considerable potential that the confidence of investors in Saskatchewan or elsewhere in Canada may be undermined as a consequence of the Saskatchewan action with respect to the potash industry. As the Embassy is aware, the Canadian Government continues to welcome to Canada foreign investment which provides significant benefit to Canada. Similarly, it is the understanding of the Canadian authorities that the Government of Saskatchewan will continue to welcome foreign investment which provides significant benefits to that province. It would be unfortunate and incorrect if either foreign governments or investors outside of Canada reached contrary conclusions because of the current situation in the potash industry in Saskatchewan, particularly before the outcome of any negotiations conducted by the province with one or more of the potash companies is known.

In its Aide Mémoire the Embassy also questioned what public purpose would be served by Saskatchewan's actions and expressed concern that the province intends to realize additional benefits through control of the supply and price conditions for potash. The purposes of the Saskatchewan legislation have been enunciated by the provincial government and are a matter of public record. Moreover, as the Embassy will be aware, one of the stated aims is to ensure orderly expansion of production of potash in Saskatchewan to meet growing world demand. A second but related purpose announced by the Government of Saskatchewan is to ensure that there is no repetition of the uncoordinated expansion of potash production facilities in the 1960's which had serious implications for the industry. The Canadian authorities recognize the importance of Saskatchewan as a source of supply to the U.S. fertilizer industry, and equally the importance of the U.S. market as an outlet for Canadian production. In this regard, the Government of Saskatchewan has assured the federal authorities that it does not intend to curtail the production of potash with the object of inducing scarcity and artificially forcing up prices.

With regard to international standards of state responsibility, the Department, is aware of U.S. policy concerning expropriation. However, the Department does not believe that this policy necessarily reflects general international practice.

...3

The Department would agree with the United States Embassy that, generally, nationalization measures should not discriminate against nationals of any particular state. It is the Department's view that the issue of discrimination does not arise. In any event, as the State Department is aware, there are Canadian as well as a number of foreign interests involved in the Saskatchewan potash industry, any or all of which might be approached by the Saskatchewan Government.

With respect to compensation, it will be noted that the Saskatchewan legislation provides for payment of compensation, for arbitration of disputes about compensation, and for appeal of decisions of any Arbitration Board to the courts of Canada. It is the Department's view that these provisions meet the procedural requirements of international law.

The Department is confident that the United States Administration would share Canadian concern about the effect on Canada/United States relations of misunderstanding in the United States of the nature of the Saskatchewan action on potash. An example of such misunderstanding would be the Sense of Senate resolution which was recently passed by the United States Senate which had the effect of comparing Saskatchewan's actions on potash with those of OPEC with respect to oil.

The Department of External Affairs avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America the assurances of its highest consideration.

OTTAWA, March 22, 1976

- 30 -

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 26
N° 26

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

MARCH 25, 1976
LE 25 MARS 1976

CANADA/POLAND AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES ARRANGEMENTS

ACCORD CANADA/POLOGNE SUR DES MESURES PROVISOIRES DE PÊCHE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, today announced the conclusion of an Agreement between Canada and Poland on fisheries matters. The Agreement, in the form of an Exchange of Notes signed by Mr. MacEachen, and by the Polish Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Jozef Czesak, will come into force immediately. Based on negotiations held in Warsaw in January, 1976, and in Ottawa in November, 1975, the Agreement establishes short-term arrangements concerning the conduct of present Polish fishing in waters off Canada's Pacific coast. It includes provisions for 1976 covering the species to be caught, quotas, closed areas beyond present Canadian jurisdiction and co-operative arrangements to ensure compliance with the Agreement. There is also a provision relating to Polish loading and unloading operations.

As a result of the negotiations having led to the conclusion of this interim Agreement, both sides also agreed to submit to their authorities for approval the text of a wider ranging, jurisdictional Agreement which, upon approval by both Governments, would permit Polish vessels to fish in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements. This proposed jurisdictional Agreement is at present under consideration by both Governments and is expected to be signed shortly.

M. Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, annonça aujourd'hui la conclusion d'un Accord entre le Canada et la Pologne en matière de pêche. L'Accord, sous la forme d'un échange de notes signées par M. MacEachen et par l'Ambassadeur de la Pologne S.E. Josef Czesak, entrera en vigueur immédiatement. Fondé sur les négociations qui se sont tenues à Varsovie en janvier 1976, et à Ottawa en novembre 1975, l'Accord établit des arrangements à court terme concernant la conduite des opérations actuelles de pêche polonaises dans les eaux au large du littoral pacifique du Canada. Cet Accord comprend des dispositions pour l'année 1976 se rapportant aux espèces à pêcher, aux quotas, aux régions fermées à la pêche au-delà de la juridiction canadienne, et aux arrangements coopératifs visant à assurer le respect de l'Accord. Il y a aussi une disposition concernant les opérations polonaises d'embarquement et de débarquement.

Comme résultat des négociations qui ont mené à la conclusion de cet Accord provisoire, les deux parties se sont également entendues pour soumettre à l'approbation de leurs autorités le texte d'un accord d'une portée plus étendue sur la juridiction canadienne qui, s'il est approuvé des deux gouvernements, permettra aux navires polonais de pêcher, conformément aux règlements du Canada, dans les régions où s'étendra la juridiction canadienne, au delà des limites actuelles de la mer territoriale et des zones de pêche canadiennes, une partie des excédents des ressources nécessaires aux besoins canadiens. Cet accord proposé sur la juridiction canadienne fait présentement l'objet d'un examen approfondi des deux gouvernements et sa signature ne devrait pas tarder.

Government Publications

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 27
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MARCH 30, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 30 MARS 1976

UNITED STATES-CANADA COOPERATION IN SPACE APPLICATIONS

COOPÉRATION CANADA/ETATS-UNIS SUR LES APPLICATIONS DE L'ESPACE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES



The Department of External Affairs announced today that Canada and the United States have renewed the 1971 agreement under which Canada receives data from the LANDSAT series of earth observation satellites built and launched by the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The data is received at a ground station located in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, owned by the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, a branch of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Images of Canada obtained by the satellites and transmitted direct to the ground station are available from a Prince Albert firm that handles data reproduction and administration.

The satellite data is used to facilitate navigation in the arctic, forest management, crop evaluation, major engineering and environmental work, hydro-electric projects, flood control and map revisions.

Research into expanding and improving the practical applications of this satellite imagery is conducted at the Remote Sensing Centre at Ottawa.

* * *

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures a annoncé aujourd'hui que le Canada et les Etats-Unis ont renouvelé leur accord de 1971 selon lequel le Canada reçoit les données du groupe de satellites LANDSAT construits et lancés par l'Agence national de l'Espace et de l'Aéronautique des Etats-Unis.

Les données sont reçues à la station terrienne de Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, propriété du Centre canadien de Télédétection du Ministère de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources. Les images du Canada obtenues par les satellites et transmises directement à la station terrienne sont disponibles chez une entreprise de Prince Albert responsable pour la reproduction des données et leur administration.

Les données du satellite sont utilisées pour faciliter la navigation dans l'arctique, ainsi que pour la gestion des forêts, l'évaluation des récoltes, les travaux importants de génie et de l'environnement, les projets hydroélectriques, le contrôle des inondations et les révisions de cartes.

Des travaux de recherche en vue de l'extension et l'amélioration des applications pratiques des images produites par ces satellites sont en cours au Centre canadien de Télédétection à Ottawa.

Government Publications

CANADA

communiqué

No. 28
N° 28

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

MARCH 30, 1976
LE 30 MARS 1976

LIBRARY
APR 2 - 1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

THE CANADIAN EMBASSY -- BEIRUT, LEBANON

L'AMBASSADE DU CANADA -- BEYROUTH, LIBAN

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that in view of the serious deterioration of the situation in Beirut which has made it impossible for the Canadian Embassy to function effectively at this time, the remaining Canadian Embassy personnel have been instructed to withdraw temporarily from the Lebanese capital. The Chargé d'Affaires and some other members of the Embassy will proceed to other countries to which they are accredited, to carry out normal operations there on a temporary basis until such time as the situation in Lebanon permits their return to Beirut. The Canadian Government will continue to monitor the situation in Lebanon closely to ensure that the Embassy resumes normal operations as soon as the conditions within Lebanon so allow.

The Department of Manpower and Immigration personnel will temporarily be operating from the Canadian Embassy in Athens. However, any Lebanese who wishes to apply for admission to Canada may do so at the Manpower and Immigration section of any Canadian Embassy outside Lebanon.

It will be recalled that Canadian citizens were previously advised on several occasions to leave Lebanon in view of the prevailing conditions.

* * *

M. Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, annonce aujourd'hui que le personnel canadien, encore en poste à l'Ambassade du Canada à Beyrouth, a reçu instruction de se retirer temporairement de la capitale du Liban. Cette décision a été prise compte tenu de la détérioration grave de la situation à Beyrouth, situation qui a rendu impossible à l'Ambassade du Canada d'opérer normalement.

Le Chargé d'Affaires ainsi que quelques autres membres de l'Ambassade se déplaceront vers d'autres pays d'accréditation. Ils opéreront à partir de ces pays jusqu'à ce que la situation au Liban permette leur retour à Beyrouth. Dans l'intervalle, le gouvernement du Canada continuera à surveiller de près la situation au Liban pour assurer que l'Ambassade reprenne ses fonctions aussitôt que les conditions au Liban le permetteront.

Le personnel du Ministère de la Main d'Oeuvre et de l'Immigration opérera sur une base temporaire à partir de l'Ambassade du Canada à Athènes. Cependant, tout citoyen libanais désirant faire application pour entrer au Canada pourra le faire auprès des bureaux de la Main d'Oeuvre et de l'Immigration auprès de toute ambassade canadienne à l'extérieur du Liban.

On se rappelera que le gouvernement du Canada avait précédemment et à maintes reprises conseillé au citoyens canadiens de quitter le Liban en prévision des conditions prévalents actuellement dans ce pays.

CANADA

Communiqué

N° 29
No.

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 19 MAI 1976
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 19,1976

Government Publications

SIGNATURE D'UN NOUVEL ACCORD AÉRIEN ENTRE LA FRANCE ET LE CANADA

SIGNATURE OF AN AIR AGREEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND CANADA

LIBRARY
JUN 03 1976
UNIVERSITY
OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce aujourd'hui que le Canada et la France ont conclu un nouvel accord sur les transports aériens remplaçant l'accord de 1950. Le texte, qui sera signé à Paris le 14 juin prochain, à l'occasion de la visite en France du Ministre des Transports, l'honorable Otto Lang, a été mis au point au cours de trois sessions de négociations qui ont eu lieu en avril et juin 1975, ainsi qu'au début d'avril 1976.

La France obtient la desserte de Toronto ainsi que des droits de transit de Toronto à Los Angeles, avec un régime de fréquences déterminées. L'exercice de ces droits nouveaux se trouve lié à un accord de pool conclu entre Air Canada et Air France, lequel a reçu l'approbation des autorités aéronautiques des deux pays. La France conserve en outre ses droits de trafic entre Montréal et Chicago. Par ailleurs, les compagnies aériennes sont convenues de maintenir entre Montréal et la France les services aériens correspondant aux besoins du public voyageur.

Le nouvel accord reprend les dispositions de l'échange de notes signées à Ottawa en septembre 1975 et relatif à l'exploitation de ligne entre Montréal et les Antilles françaises inaugurée par Air Canada en novembre 1975, en exploitation conjointe avec Air France.

En échange, le Canada acquiert le droit de desservir en plus de Paris deux nouveaux points, à son choix, en France métropolitaine et au-delà de la France, trois points en Europe, au choix du Canada, quatre en Afrique et cinq en Asie dont la sélection est soumise à certaines conditions.

L'Accord prévoit également un échange de droits entre Vancouver et Papeete sous réserve d'un accord commercial préalable entre les compagnies aériennes, CP Air et UTA.

* * * *

The Department of External Affairs announces today that Canada and France have concluded a new Air Transport Agreement replacing the previous 1950 Agreement. This new Agreement is to be formally signed on June 14 during the course of a visit to France by the Minister of Transport, the Honourable Otto Lang. Three rounds of negotiations were held, in April and June of 1975 and in early April 1976.

France will gain access to Toronto as well as intransit rights beyond to Los Angeles with frequency restrictions. The exercise of these new rights is tied to a commercial pool agreement between Air Canada and Air France. The pool has received the approval of the aeronautical authorities of the two countries. France will also retain its traffic rights between Montreal and Chicago. Furthermore, the airlines have agreed to maintain adequate services between Montreal and France.

The new Agreement also incorporates the rights outlined in the September 1975 Exchange of Notes signed in Ottawa. These rights concern the route between Montreal and the French Antilles. Services were started on this route by Air Canada in November 1975 on behalf of both airlines.

In exchange, Canada will gain access to two points in addition to Paris within Metropolitan France to be named by Canada. Additional rights for Canada include points beyond France, three in Europe to be named by Canada, four in Africa and five in Asia subject to certain conditions regarding selection.

The Agreement also provides for the exchange of rights between Vancouver and Papeete subject to a prior commercial agreement between the two airlines, CP Air and UTA.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 30

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 21, 1976

C55

Government Publications

TORONTO WORKSHOP TOUR OF BRITAIN AND HOLLAND

LIBRARY
MAY 12 1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that, as part of its program of Cultural relations, the TORONTO WORKSHOP PRODUCTIONS will be making a nine week tour of Europe. From May 3rd to July 3rd, the company, under the artistic direction of its founder George Luscomb, will be seen in Great Britain and in the Netherlands. They will perform a repertory of two plays: "TEN LOST YEARS", a play of the depression years in Canada dramatized from Barry Broadfoot's novel, by Cedric Smith and Jack Winter; and a new work by Jack Winter "OLYMPICS '76". The Toronto Workshop tour is a project of the Department in co-operation with the Touring Office of Canada Council.

The company will open at the Young Vic theatre in London for four weeks of performances May 3rd to May 29. From June 4th to 9th they appear in Amsterdam, the Hague, Rotterdam and Eindoven as part of the Holland Festival. The last three weeks of their tour will be spend back in Great Britain with performances at the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield, June 14th to 19th; the Arts Theatre in Cambridge, June 21st to 26th; and the Theatre Clwyd, in Mold, North Wales, June 23rd to July 3rd.

Toronto Workshop Productions have long been devoted to the production of Canadian works. Founded in 1959 by George Luscomb, the company has represented Canada in a number of important international theatre festivals. Their 1970 production of "CHICAGO '70" based on the Chicago Eight conspiracy trials ran for eight weeks in New York and a film was made of the production. "TEN LOST YEARS" was first performed in Toronto in February 1974. The play has been toured across Canada and was seen on a special CBC TV broadcast in the autumn of 1975. "OLYMPICS '76" is a further development of "SUMMER '76" first presented in April 1975 and is a whimsical comment on the games.

Information : Cultural Affairs Division (613) 992-9307
Department of External Affairs

or

Toronto Workshop Productions
Toronto (416) 925-8640



N° 31
No.

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 21 AVRIL 1976
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 21, 1976

ACCORD DE COOPÉRATION ENTRE LE CANADA ET L'ESPAGNE SUR L'ÉNERGIE NUCLÉAIRE

AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN CANADA AND SPAIN ON NUCLEAR ENERGY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Le Canada et l'Espagne ont procédé aujourd'hui à l'échange d'instruments de ratification concernant un accord de coopération dans le domaine de l'utilisation pacifique de l'énergie nucléaire. Cet accord rehausse les dispositions de garanties prévues au terme de l'ancien accord en vigueur depuis 1965. Les dispositions du nouvel accord sont conformes à la politique du Gouvernement canadien visant à rehausser les garanties nucléaires contenues dans tous les accords passés entre le Canada et ses partenaires nucléaires. L'agence internationale de l'énergie atomique est invitée à administrer le dispositif de vérification prévu à l'accord. Le nouvel accord sera déposé au Parlement à la reprise des travaux suite aux vacances de Pâques.

- - - - - - -

Canada and Spain today exchanged instruments of ratification thereby putting into place an agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. This agreement upgrades the safeguards conditions provided for under the existing nuclear cooperation agreement between Canada and Spain dating from 1965. Spain, which has a major nuclear power generating programme is an important purchaser of Canadian uranium.

Conclusion of the revised agreement is in line with the Canadian Government's policy of upgrading existing nuclear cooperation agreements to meet current Canadian standards.

The International Atomic Energy Agency is being requested to administer the relevant verification mechanisms called for under the agreement.

The agreement will be tabled by the Secretary of State for External Affairs when Parliament resumes after the Easter recess.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 32
N° 32

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

APRIL 22, 1976
LE 22 AVRIL 1976

EXTENSION OF CANADA/USA RECIPROCAL FISHERIES AGREEMENT

RENOUVELLEMENT DE L'ACCORD RÉCIPROQUE DE PÊCHE ENTRE LE CANADA ET LES ÉTATS-UNIS

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Governments of Canada and United States extended their agreement on reciprocal fishing privileges for one year by an exchange of notes in Ottawa dated April 14 and 22. At the same time they agreed to continue consultations on a new agreement which would accommodate extended fisheries jurisdiction in both countries. The reciprocal agreement, which was initially concluded in 1970 and renegotiated in 1973, is being extended to April 24, 1977. It provides for nations and vessels of each country to conduct commercial fishing for designated species on a reciprocal basis within certain defined areas in the waters over which each country currently exercises fisheries jurisdiction.

* * *

Les Gouvernements du Canada et des Etats-Unis ont renouvelé pour une année leur accord sur les privilèges réciproques de pêche, par un échange de notes à Ottawa les 14 et 22 avril 1976. Ils se sont également engagés à poursuivre les consultations en vue d'un nouvel accord fondé sur l'extension des juridictions de pêche des deux pays. L'accord de réciprocité, conclu en 1970 et renégocié en 1973, est prorogé jusqu'au 24 avril 1977. L'accord permet aux citoyens et aux navires de chaque pays de pêcher commercialement pour certaines espèces déterminées sur une base réciproque à l'intérieur de certaines zones définies dans les eaux sous la juridiction actuelle de pêche de chaque pays.

Government Publications

CANADA

communiqué

No. 33
N° 33

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
APRIL 23, 1976
LE 23 AVRIL 1976

VISIT TO CANADA OF THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND CO-OPERATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BENIN

VISITE AU CANADA DU MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES ET DE LA COOPÉRATION DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DU BÉNIN

LIBRARY
MAY 12 1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES



The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of the People's Republic of Benin, Commandant Michel Alladaye, has accepted the invitation of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, to visit Canada from April 26 to 29.

Mr. Alladaye will be accompanied by four senior officials of his country. The discussions in Ottawa will be mainly about Canadian aid and development projects to Benin. Mr. Alladaye will also meet with Mr. MacEachen and officers of the Department of External Affairs to exchange views on a variety of subjects. The Foreign Minister of Benin will visit Quebec and Montreal on April 28 and 29 to meet with officials of the Provincial Government.

* * *

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que suite à une invitation du Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, M. Allan J. MacEachen, le Ministre des Affaires étrangères et de la Coopération de la République populaire du Bénin, le Commandant Michel Alladaye, viendra en visite officielle au Canada du 26 au 29 avril prochain.

Durant son séjour au Canada, le Ministre Alladaye, qui sera accompagné de quatre hauts fonctionnaires de son pays, discutera principalement de la coopération canadienne au Bénin. Il profitera aussi de cette occasion pour procéder à un tour d'horizon et un échange de vues avec M. MacEachen et des hauts fonctionnaires du Ministère des Affaires extérieures. Le Ministre des Affaires étrangères du Bénin se rendra également à Québec et à Montréal, les 28 et 29 avril, où il rencontrera certains ministres et hauts fonctionnaires du Gouvernement québecois.

- 30 -

Government Publications

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 34

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 26, 1976

MAY - 7 1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

THE FOURTH STUDENT COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

APRIL 26-28, 1976
L. B. PEARSON BUILDING CONFERENCE CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Fourth Annual Student Commonwealth Conference will take place in the L.B. Pearson Building Conference Centre, Monday, April 26 to Wednesday, April 28. The Conference, organized by the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Commonwealth Society and supported by the Department of External Affairs, the High Commissioners resident in Ottawa, and the Ottawa, Carleton, Renfrew and Frontenac school boards, will bring together over 100 students from secondary schools in the national capital region and from the Renfrew and Kingston areas. The students will be divided into two to three member delegations representing each of the 34 member countries of the Commonwealth. The student delegates will participate in a series of simulation exercises and regional workshops, as well as listening to addresses, all revolving around the Conference's theme: "A role for the Commonwealth in a Changing World".

The two theme addresses will be given by Mr. Arnold Smith, former Commonwealth Secretary-General and currently holder of the Lester B. Pearson Chair of International Affairs at the Carleton University School of International Relations (2000 hrs. April 26) and His Excellency, Dr. H.W. Tambiah, High Commissioner for Sri Lanka (1345 hrs. April 27). The students will be host to a reception-buffet at the L.B. Pearson Building on April 27 from 1830 to 2100 hours, with High Commissioners, representatives of the Canadian government, members of the Royal Commonwealth Society Ottawa Branch Council and other distinguished guests in attendance.

A high point of the Conference will be the opening session of the Model Heads of Government Meeting (April 28, 0845-0830) at which Miss Monique Bégin will be present to make some remarks on the Commonwealth and to meet informally with the participating students. The Model Heads of Government Meeting will occupy the rest of the last day of the Conference, and will be presided over by the head of delegation of the host country, Nigeria, in the person of Miss Colleen Mayo of Merivale High School. The delegates will discuss the following four agenda items and will agree on statements regarding them which will be published in the Final Communiqué:

1. <u>The New International Economic Order</u>

The 1975 Heads of Government Meeting in Kingston, Jamaica agreed to establish a small Group of Experts who would prepare a report on a programme of practical measures designed to close the gap between rich and poor countries. The ensuing report, entitled "Towards a New International Economic Order" received the general endorsement of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers, meeting in Georgetown, Guyana, August 25-28, 1975 and they agreed that "the early implementation of these proposals would constitute a first step towards achieving the progressive removal of the wide disparities of wealth now existing between different sections of mankind". The report also received

.../2

favourable recognition at the Seventh Special Session of the U.N. General Assembly where it was tabled as a document of particular relevance to the proceedings. Heads of Government will now wish to give more detailed consideration to the specific steps to be taken in order to realize the endorsed proposals contained within the report. They may wish to examine in this context the issues of commodity agreements, industrial co-operation, transfer of resources and institutional reform.

2. Belize (British Honduras)

The Commonwealth Group at the United Nations have recently crowned their efforts on the part of Belize by having that body's General Assembly pass a resolution in the face of Guatemalan intransigence expressing the right of the Belizean people to self-determination and territorial integrity. Heads of Government may now wish to discuss further means by which the security of Belize may be maximized and the attainment of its independence facilitated. Such a discussion will examine the requirements of that country in order that it be placed on a strong and secure footing with respect to its neighbours upon attaining independence. It has been suggested that a temporary Commonwealth peace-keeping force might prove a useful mechanism to ensure that Belize enjoys a normal and secure development in the years to come.

3. Southern Africa

The internal conflict in Angola and the splintering of the African National Council are two unfortunate developments in the Southern African sphere. The Commonwealth has a deep and abiding interest in the affairs of this region particularly as they affect the political condition of Rhodesia. Heads of Government will wish to exchange views on current developments in the area and examine possible new avenues for appropriate Commonwealth action.

4. Limits to Decolonization: The case of the Micro-States

Concern has been voiced over whether the general trend to granting independence to colonies and territories is, with respect to some cases, in the future best interests of the states so created. Doubts as to the viability of the so-called micro-states in carrying out the functions of sovereign nations, raises the question of whether full independence should indeed be the only end goal of the decolonization process. Perhaps in the Commonwealth context, additional mechanisms can be found that would have the effect of removing the unsuitable status of colonial subordination without imposing the equally burdensome tasks of full nationhood. The notion of Commonwealth trusteeship suggests itself and the Heads of Government may wish to give their thought to this matter.

To obtain additional information one can contact the Chairman of the Conferences' organizing Committee, Mr. F.J. Neal, Head of the History Department of Sir Robert Borden High School (829-5320) or, Commonwealth Institutions Division at the Department of External Affairs (992-6356, 992-0440).

--- A copy of the Conferences' programme is attached.

- 30 -

FOURTH STUDENT COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE
Monday - Wednesday
26 - 28 April, 1976
in the
Conference Centre,
Lester B. Pearson Building,
125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa

PRELIMINARY OUTLINE OF PROGRAMME

"A Role for the Commonwealth in our Changing World"

Monday, April 26

7:00 - 7:30 p.m.	Registration
7:30 - 7:45	Opening Session - Conference Room
8:00 - 9:00	Keynote Address: Mr. Arnold Smith, first Secretary-General of the Commonwealth and present holder of the Lester B. Pearson Chair in International Affairs, Carleton University. (Members of the Ottawa Branch, Royal Commonwealth Society, will be invited to hear this address).
9:00 - 9:30 p.m.	Coffee and soft drinks available in the Crush Lounge

Tuesday, April 27

8:45 - 9:00 a.m.	Film: "Counting on the Future"
9:00 - 10:30	Regional Workshops: Students will share information about the countries they represent and will suggest national and regional responses to problems in developing a New International Economic Order.
10:30 - 10:45	Coffee and soft drinks available in the Crush Lounge
10:45 - 11:30	Commonwealth Practices and Procedures: Mr. Ivan Head, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister
11:30 - 12:45 p.m.	A Consensus-Seeking Exercise: "Artic Survival"
12:45 - 1:30	Luncheon
1:45 - 2:30	Address: His Excellency Dr. H.W. Tambiah, High Commissioner for Sri Lanka
2:45 - 4:00	Simulation Game: "Trade and Development" Students attempt to achieve development for the country they represent. Problems of scarce resources and colonial exploitation are examined.
4:00 - 4:15	Coffee and soft drinks available in Crush Lounge
4:15 - 6:00	Completion of Simulation Game and Summarizing of Experiences

.../2

6:30 - 9:00 p.m.	Reception and Buffet High Commissioners of Commonwealth Countries, Representatives of the Department of External Affairs, Workshop Leaders, and Members of the Council, Ottawa Branch, Royal Commonwealth Society will be invited to dine with the Conference delegates.

Wednesday, April 28

8:45 - 9:15 a.m.	Model Meeting of Heads of Government Opening Ceremonies
9:15 - 9:30	Caucus Meetings - Coffee and soft drinks available
9:30 - 10:45	Model Meeting of Heads of Government Discussion of Agenda Item #1: "Towards a New International Economic Order"
10:45 - 11:15	Caucus Period - Coffee and soft drinks available
11:15 - 12:30 p.m.	Model Meeting of Heads of Government Discussion of Agenda Item #2: "The Future of Belize (British Honduras)"
12:45 - 1:30	Luncheon
1:45 - 3:00	Model Meeting of Heads of Government Discussion of Agenda Item #3: "The Future of Southern Africa"
3:00 - 3:30	Caucus Period - Coffee and soft drinks available
3:30 - 4:45	Model Meeting of Heads of Government Discussion of Agenda Item #4: "Decolonization and the Micro-States"
4:45 - 5:00	Model Meeting of Heads of Government Final Communique and Closing Session
5:00	Close of the Conference

Government Publications

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

N° 35
No.

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

LE 26 AVRIL 1976
APRIL 26, 1976



RÉUNION DE LA SEPTIÈME COMMISSION MIXTE CANADO-TUNISIENNE

SEVENTH MEETING OF THE CANADA-TUNISIAN JOINT COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce l'arrivée à Ottawa du Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Tunisie, M. Mongi Kooli, accompagné de son épouse.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat, M. Kooli, dirige une importante délégation de hauts fonctionnaires tunisiens venus à Ottawa participer aux travaux de la septième Commission mixte canado-tunisienne qui ont lieu du 26 au 28 avril.

* * *

The Department of External Affairs announces the arrival in Ottawa of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia, Mr. Mongi Kooli and his wife.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Kooli, is heading an important delegation of Tunisian officials participating in the seventh meeting of the Canada-Tunisian Joint Commission which is being held in Ottawa April 26 to April 28.

Government Publications

CANADA

No. 36
N° 36

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
APRIL 30, 1976
LE 30 AVRIL 1976

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

VISITS TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND TO AUSTRIA BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

VISITE DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES EN RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE ET EN RÉPUBLIQUE D'AUTRICHE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that he will pay an official visit to the Federal Republic of Germany on May 24 at the invitation of the Foreign Minister, Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher. On May 25 and 26 he will make a similar visit to Austria at the invitation of the Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Erich Bielka-Karltreu.

Mr. MacEachen will have discussions with the Government of the Federal Republic on bilateral and multilateral questions including Canada's relations with the European Community.

During his visit to Austria, Mr. MacEachen will discuss bilateral matters, but the emphasis in his talks with his Austrian counterpart will be on multilateral questions, including United Nations matters.

Mr. MacEachen plans to take advantage of his visit to Austria to hold talks with officials of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

* * *

M. Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, annonce qu'il fera une visite officielle en République fédérale d'Allemagne le 24 mai sur l'invitation du Ministre des Affaires étrangères, M. Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Les 25 et 26 mai, M. MacEachen sera en visite officielle en Autriche sur l'invitation du Ministre autrichien des Affaires étrangères, le Dr Erich Bielka-Karltreu.

M. MacEachen s'entretiendra avec le gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne des questions bilatérales et multilatérales y compris les relations entre le Canada et la Communauté européenne.

Au cours de sa visite en Autriche, M. MacEachen discutera avec son homologue autrichien des questions bilatérales, mais les principaux sujets de discussion seront les questions multilatérales, y compris les affaires des Nations Unies.

M. MacEachen profitera de son séjour à Vienne pour rencontrer des hauts fonctionnaires de l'Agence internationale de l'Energie atomique (AIEA) et de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour le Développement industriel (ONUDI).

CANADA

DOCUMENT

No. 37

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 30, 1976

Government
Publications

FOURTH UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT, NAIROBI, KENYA, MAY 3-28, 1976



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, today announced that he will lead the Canadian Delegation to the Fourth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD IV) beginning May 3rd in Nairobi, Kenya. During his attendance at the Conference he will be accompanied by Mr. Michel Dupuy, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs The Deputy Head of Delegation will be Mr. Geoffrey Bruce, the Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations in New York and Canadian Representative on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

In addition to Mr. Bruce, the Delegation will be made up of officials from the Departments of Finance, Industry, Trade and Commerce, Agriculture, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Ministry of State for Science and Technology, and External Affairs.

Representatives of each of the four parties in Parliament will also attend the opening week of the Conference as observers. They are:

D. McKenzie	Member for Winnipeg South Centre,
L. Nystrom	Member for Yorkton-Melville,
G. Rondeau	Member for Shefford,
P. Stollery	Member for Spadina.

UNCTAD IV will carry forward consideration of proposals for a new international economic order which were initiated at the 6th and 7th special sessions of the United Nations General Assembly in 1974 and 1975. Discussions at the Conference are expected to centre on commodity trade, financial issues including debt, access to markets, and the transfer of technology. Special attention will also be paid to the economic situation of the least developed of the developing countries. Ministers from more than 100 third world countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Middle East met recently in Manila to prepare a statement of their position which they will submit formally to the Conference. The discussions and the conclusions of the Conference will give direction to the further work of UNCTAD and will influence the on-going dialogue of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation of which the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen is Co-Chairman. Mr. MacEachen will address the Conference on May 7.

Government Publications

No. 38

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 30, 1976

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

CANADA-BELIZE
INVESTMENT INSURANCE AGREEMENT

LIBRARY
MAY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Hon. Allan J. MacEachen, announces that the Government of Canada, through its agent, the Export Development Corporation (EDC), and the Central American Government of Belize (formerly British Honduras) have signed an investment insurance agreement to further protect Canadian investments against possible losses incurred by political actions of the host country.

In announcing the agreement, the Secretary of State for External Affairs said such accords are basically designed to strengthen economic relations between the two countries by facilitating the flow of Canadian capital and technology to Belize. Only clients having EDC's foreign investment insurance are covered under the plan which provides for the orderly settlement of claims while avoiding government-to-government confrontation.

Attending the recent signing in Belmopan, Belize, were Belize Premier George C. Price, and John M. Harrington, Canadian High Commissioner to Jamaica, who represented Canada's Minister for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen.

EDC's foreign investment guarantees division provides insurance for Canadians investing abroad against the political risks of war, insurrection expropriation and inconvertibility.

.../2

Canada has signed, through its agent, the EDC, agreements of this type with 13 other countries including Barbados, Ghana, Jamaica, Indonesia, Israel, Liberia, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Singapore, and Trinidad and Tobago. Negotiations are currently taking place with numerous other countries involving similar agreements.

The Export Development Corporation is a financially self-sustaining Crown corporation providing insurance, guarantees, loans and other financial facilities to Canadian exporters to help them meet international credit competition.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 39

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 28, 1976

LIBRARY
MAY 1976
UNIVERSITY

SIGNING OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS JOINT COUNCIL

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs and the five staff associations representing its employees formalised on April 26 the setting-up of a new joint management-staff consultation committee to be known as the External Affairs Joint Council. The Council will meet regularly to discuss a wide range of subjects of common interest to the Department and its employees.

At the signing ceremony, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, stressed the importance to his Department of mutual employer-employee respect and understanding. Noting the difficult and sometimes hazardous conditions under which the foreign service must operate, Mr. MacEachen expressed his appreciation for the contribution of all employees. He cited as auguring well for the future the positive and constructive discussions reflected in the minutes of the three meetings of the Council which preceded the signing of the terms of reference. He stated his own conviction that its creation represented a distinct step forward and endorsed the determination of the Department to participate in the consultative process in good faith.

The Under-Secretary, Mr. Basil Robinson, reiterated the sentiments expressed by Mr. MacEachen and added that, in expecting a great deal of its employees, his Department recognized that its own commitment to employees was greater. Mr. Robinson stated that departmental representation in the Council would be at senior levels.

Speaking on behalf of the Economists', Sociologists' and Statisticians' Association, its President, Mr. Ken Eaton, expressed his support of the work of the EAJC and observed that the importance which the Department attached to good relations with its staff was reflected in the participation of the Minister at the signing of the Council's mandate.

Mr. Claude Edwards, President of the Public Service Alliance of Canada, expressed the hope that the example set in the Department, aimed at minimising the risk of confrontation and promoting positive employer-employee relationships, would be followed by others both in the public and private sectors.

Others signing the Council's terms of reference included Mr. Sid Harris, President of the Professional Association of Foreign Service Officers, Mr. Chesley Lockhart, President of the Professional Institute of the Public Service and Mr. Raymond Charron, Assistant Business Manager of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

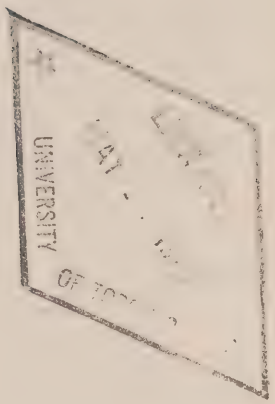
Government Publications

CANADA

DFAIT MAECI

No. 40

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 28, 1976



VISIT OF THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND CO-OPERATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BENIN TO CANADA

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

(TRANSLATION)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of the People's Republic of Benin, Commandant Michel Alladaye, made an official visit to Canada on April 26th and 27th, at the invitation of the Canadian Government. Commandant Alladaye was accompanied by officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Equipment and of the Development Bank of Benin. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation met with the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, and the President of the Canadian International Development Agency, Mr. Paul Gérin-Lajoie. In addition, he visited the Export Development Corporation, the International Development Research Centre and the Institute for International Co-operation. The discussions centred on political and economic relations between Canada and the People's Republic of Benin, and their mutual interest in relations between French-speaking countries.

Canadian and Benin authorities agreed that general relations between the two countries were very good. On the subject of bilateral co-operation, the two parties reviewed the projects presently under way: construction of a technical high school, a programme of preventive medicine and a centre for administrative planning and development. New projects were submitted by the Benin delegation and will be studied by CIDA.

The Canadian Government's programme of co-operation in Benin, which will be the subject of close consultation between the two parties, is established according to the priorities set by the Government of Benin in the field of development and corresponds also to the principles set forth in the Canadian strategy for international development for the years 1975 to 1980.

It was agreed to pursue this co-operation within a framework of understanding and friendship.

On the subject of relations between French-speaking countries, it was suggested by both parties that increased consultations within the framework of the activities of the "conférences de l'Agence de coopération culturelle et technique" would be appropriate.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation and the delegation of the People's Republic of Benin thanked the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, and the Canadian Government for their warm welcome.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Benin invited the Secretary of State for External Affairs to pay an official visit to his country, at a date which would be mutually convenient.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 41

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 29, 1976

Government Publications

CANADA/BELGIUM LITERARY PRIZE AWARDED TO MARIE-CLAIRE BLAIS

LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced the winner of the Canada/ Belgium Literary Prize, as mentioned in a press conference given by the Belgian Prime Minister, Monsieur Léo Tindemans, today. The recipient for 1976 is Québec novelist Marie-Claire Blais. The $2,000 prize will be presented to Ms. Blais at a reception to be held in her honour in Brussels in early May.

The Literary Prize is given annually to French-language writers with the award going in alternate years to authors in Canada and in Belgium. It is given on the basis on an author's total literary work rather than for one particular publication. Co-sponsored by the Governments of Canada and Belgium, the Canadian portion of the prize is financed by the Cultural Affairs Division of the Department of External Affairs, and administered by the Canada Council.

The Belgian poet Géo Norge received the first award when the Literary Prize was inaugurated in 1971, the Canadian poet Gaston Miron was the recipient in 1972, the Belgian writer Suzanne Lilar was the laureat for 1973, Canadian novelist Réjean Ducharme received the 1974 prize, and last year Pierre Mertens of Belgium was honoured.

Born in Québec in 1939, Marie-Claire Blais is best known for her novels, although she is popular also as a playwritht and a poet. Her first work, La Belle bête (1959) was written when she was 19 years old. Then followed: Tête blanche (1961); Le jour est noir (1962); Une saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel (1965), awarded the Prix Médicis, and the Canada/France Literary Prize; L'insoumise (1966); David Sterne (1967); Les manuscrits de Pauline Archange (1968), Governor General's Award; Les voyageurs sacrés (1968); L'exécution (play 1968); Vivre! Vivre! (1969); Les apparences (1970); Le loup (1972); Un joualonais, sa joualonie (1974); Fièvres (1974, a collection of radio plays); Un liaison parisienne (1975). Her most recent work appears in an anthology of women writers, La nef des sorcières (1976).

Une saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel and Les manuscrits de Pauline Archange have been translated in English, the former work was also issued in Italian.

A Guggenheim scholarship allowed Ms. Blais to live in Cape Cod from 1963 to 1971; since then she has lived in France, although she makes frequent visits to Québec.

The winners of the Canada/Belgium prize are chosen by a jury composed of members appointed by the Belgian Ministry of French Culture and by the Canada Council. This year the Canadian jury members were Madame Louise Maheu-Forcier, and Messieurs Jacques Godbout, Gilles Marcotte, Jean-Guy Pilon and Naim Kattan. The Belgian representatives were Madame E. De Keyser and Messieurs Jean Rémiche, Pierre Mertens, Charles Bertin, Léo Moulin and Jean Tordeur.

- 30 -

Information: Cultural Affairs Division,
Department of External Affairs (Tel: (613) 992-9307)

Information Division,
Canada Council (Tel: (613) 237-3400)

CANADA

communiqué

No. 42

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 29, 1976

Government Publications



CANADIAN DELEGATION TO HABITAT ANNOUNCED

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today the composition of the Canadian Delegation to HABITAT, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. HABITAT will be held in Vancouver from May 31 to June 11. The Canadian HABITAT Delegation has 70 members, including the following elected officials: five federal ministers, ten provincial ministers, three federal Members of Parliament and nine Mayors.

The balance of the delegation will consist of federal, provincial and municipal advisers and representatives of Canadian non-governmental organizations.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, and the Minister of State for Urban Affairs, Barney Danson, will be co-chairmen of the delegation. Justice Minister Ron Basford will be first vice-chairman.

Dr. Victor Goldbloom, Quebec Minister of Municipal Affairs and of the Environment, will be second vice-chairman. Dr. Goldbloom made the original proposal on behalf of Canada at the 1972 Stockholm Conference on the Environment to host a U.N. settlements conference.

Environment Minister Jean Marchand and Communications Minister Jeanne Sauvé will complete the federal Cabinet contingent on the delegation.

. . . 2

The Canadian HABITAT Delegation will meet for the first time for briefings and discussions on Canada's approach to the Conference on April 29-30 at Ottawa.

The accredited Representatives on the delegation are:

Co-Chairmen

The Hon. Allan J. MacEachen
Secretary of State for External Affairs

The Hon. Barney Danson
Minister of State for Urban Affairs

First Vice-Chairman

The Hon. Ronald Basford
Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada

Second Vice-Chairman

The Hon. Victor Goldbloom
Quebec Minister of Municipal Affairs
and of the Environment

Other Representatives

The Hon. Jean Marchand
Minister of the Environment

The Hon. Hugh Curtis
British Columbia Minister of Municipal Affairs

James W. MacNeill
Canadian Commissioner-General for HABITAT

The Alternate Representatives on the delegation are:

The Hon. Jeanne Sauvé
Minister of Communications

Monique Bégin, M.P.
Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of
State for External Affairs

. . . 3

Jean-Robert Gauthier, M.P.
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister
of State for Urban Affairs

The Hon. George Kerr
Ontario Minister of the Environment

The Hon. Fernand Dubé
New Brunswick Minister of Tourism and Environment

The Hon. Howard Pawley
Manitoba Minister of Municipal Affairs and
Attorney General

The Hon. George Proud
Prince Edward Island Minister Responsible for Housing

The Hon. Gordon MacMurchy
Saskatchewan Minister of Municipal Affairs

The Hon. Neil Byers
Saskatchewan Minister of Environment

The Hon. William J. Yurko
Alberta Minister of Housing and Public Works

The Hon. Brian A. Peckford
Newfoundland Minister of Municipal Affairs
and Housing

The Hon. Sidney L. Buckwold
Senator and Chairman, Canadian National Committee
for HABITAT

Mayor Jane Bigelow
London

André Bissonnette
Assistant Under-Secretary, Department of External Affairs

William Teron
President, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and
Acting Secretary, Ministry of State for Urban Affairs

Dr. H. Keenleyside
Associate Commissioner-General for HABITAT

. . . 4

J.E.G. Hardy
Director General, Bureau of United Nations Affairs
Department of External Affairs

Geoffrey Grenville-Wood
Chairman, Canadian NGO Participation Group, and
Executive Director, United Nations Association
of Canada

The following eight Mayors have agreed to serve in an advisory capacity on the delegation:

Mayor Gilles Lamontagne of Quebec City
Président de l'Union des Municipalités du Québec

Mayor Jean-Marie Moreau of Verchères
Président de l'Union des Conseils de Comté du Québec

Mayor Gary Wheeler
City of Moncton, N.B.

Mayor Don Munro
City of Glace Bay, N.S.

Deputy Mayor Bernie Wolfe
City of Winnipeg, Manitoba

Mayor Muni Evers
City of New Westminster, B.C.

Mayor Roy McGregor
City of Red Deer, Alberta

Mayor Herb Taylor
City of Moose Jaw, Sask.

Parliamentary observers will be:

Art Lee, M.P. for Vancouver East
Liberal Party

John Gilbert, M.P. for Broadview
New Democratic Party

William Clarke, M.P. for Vancouver Quadra
Progressive Conservative Party

. . . 5

In addition to the chairmen of the Canadian National Committee and the Canadian NGO Participation Group, the following representatives from the non-governmental community will join the delegation in an advisory capacity:

Alex Dedan
National Indian Brotherhood

Gloria George
Native Council of Canada

Julien Major
Executive Vice-President, Canadian Labour Congress

Keith Morley
President, Costain Estates Limited

Charles Munro
President, Canadian Federation of Agriculture

Laurette Strasbourg
Regroupement des Comités des Citoyens de Hull

The remaining members of the delegation are advisers from the federal and provincial governments. The Secretary-General of the delegation will be Robert Munro, International Affairs Coordinator for the Canadian HABITAT Secretariat.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 43

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 29, 1976

Government Publications

SEVENTH MEETING OF THE CANADA-TUNISIAN JOINT COMMISSION

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

(TRANSLATION)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Canada-Tunisian Joint Commission, created in 1968, held its seventh meeting in Ottawa April 26 to 28, 1976.

The Tunisian Delegation was headed by H. E. Mr. Mongi Kooli, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, assisted by H. E. Mr. Taieb Slim, Tunisian Ambassador in Ottawa.

The Canadian Delegation was led by the Hon. Jean-Pierre Goyer, Minister of Supply and Services, assisted by Mr. D'Iberville Fortier, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The two delegations first reviewed foreign policy subjects of interest to the two countries. They were thus able to note a wide similarity of views on current principal problems.

With respect to economic and industrial co-operation, the Canadian Delegation summed up the guidelines of the Canadian aid strategy for the next five years. The Tunisian Delegation, for its part, presented the broad outline of the Fifth Development Plan, 1977-1981, which is the framework for co-operation between the two countries. The two Delegations then proceeded with a review of the on-going co-operation programme and undertook the study of new co-operation projects.

Both Delegations have agreed to study the possibility of diversifying and increasing industrial co-operation and trade between the two countries.

Finally, the Delegations agreed on a programme for cultural exchanges for 1976-1977.

The Seventh Joint Commission was conluded by the signature of a summary of the minutes and of an additional loan agreement to the micro-wave system project.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 44

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
09:00 HOURS, MAY 6, 1976

Government Publications

VISIT TO CANADA OF THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE POLISH PEOPLES' REPUBLIC

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen announced today that the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Polish Peoples' Republic, His Excellency Mr. Stefan Olszowski will pay an official visit to Canada from May 9 to 15, 1976. Mr. Olszowski will be accompanied by Mrs. Olszowska and a number of other officials.

The visit follows the successful visit paid to Poland September 29 to October 4, 1975 by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and is in response to an invitation extended at that time. The visit will serve to explore ways to broaden and deepen Canadian-Polish relations and identify areas for future co-operation to the benefit of Canada and Poland.

After travelling to Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto, Niagara Falls and Quebec City, the Polish Foreign Minister and his party will spend two days in Ottawa for official talks which will cover international and bilateral topics of interest to Canada and Poland. During his stay in Canada, Mr. Olszowski will be received by the Premier of British Columbia and other Provincial Ministers.

Government
Publications

CANADA

communiqué

No. 45
N°

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
MAY 7, 1976
LE 7 MAI 1976

VISIT TO CANADA OF THE DEPUTY PREMIER OF HUNGARY

VISITE AU CANADA DU PREMIER MINISTRE ADJOINT DE HONGRIE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Deputy Premier of Hungary, Mr. Gyula Szeker, has accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government to visit Canada from May 12 to 15.

Mr. Szeker will be accompanied by several senior officials.

While in Ottawa, Mr. Szeker will meet with the Hon. Mitchell Sharp, President of the Privy Council, the Hon. Donald C. Jamieson, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and the Hon. Alastair W. Gillespie, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, to exchange views on a variety of subjects but will be concentrating mainly on bilateral trade relations. The Hungarian delegation will then pay official visits to Toronto on May 13 and to Montreal on May 14 and 15.

* * *

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que suite à une invitation du Gouvernement canadien, le Premier Ministre adjoint de Hongrie, M. Gyula Szeker, viendra en visite officielle au Canada du 12 au 15 mai.

Durant son séjour au Canada, M. Szeker, qui sera accompagné de plusieurs hauts fonctionnaires, discutera principalement de relations commerciales bilatérales. Il profitera de cette occasion pour procéder à un tour d'horizon et à un échange de vues avec MM. Mitchell Sharp, président du Conseil privé, Donald C. Jamieson, ministre de l'Industrie et du Commerce, et Alastair W. Gillespie, ministre de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources. Le Premier Ministre adjoint de Hongrie se rendra également à Toronto le 13 mai et à Montréal les 14 et 15 mai.

Communiqué

CANADA

No. 46
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 12, 1976

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 12 MAI 1976

Govern... Publications

RATIFICATION OF THE CANADA/NORWAY AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL FISHERIES RELATIONS

RATIFICATION DE L'ACCORD CANADA/NORVÈGE SUR LES RELATIONS DE PÊCHE

LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Hon. Allan J. MacEachen, today announced that Norway and Canada have ratified the bilateral agreement on their Mutual Fisheries Relations, signed in Ottawa, December 2, 1975. The instruments of ratification were exchanged in Oslo on May 11, 1976.

The agreement which now comes into force prescribes the terms and conditions governing continued fishing by Norwegian vessels in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Atlantic coast. It was concluded and signed on December 2, 1975, as a result of the common desire to coordinate and harmonize the actions of the two governments in extending their respective areas of fisheries jurisdiction and the desire to establish now the principles upon which their mutual fisheries relations should be conducted in future. This agreement is intended to give effect to the consensus which has emerged from the third and fourth sessions of the U.N. Law of the Sea Conference.

* * *

M. Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, a annoncé aujourd'hui que le Canada et la Norvège ont ratifié l'accord sur leurs relations mutuelles de pêche, qui a été signé à Ottawa le 2 décembre 1975. Les instruments de ratification ont été échangés à Oslo le 11 mai 1976.

L'accord qui entre maintenant en vigueur expose les modalités qui régiront les futures activités de pêche des navires norvégiens dans les régions où s'étendra la juridiction canadienne, régions situées au-delà des limites actuelles de la mer territoriale et des zones de pêche canadiennes au large de la côte atlantique. Il a été conclu et signé le 2 décembre 1975 pour marquer l'intention des deux pays de coordonner et d'harmoniser leur action au moment de l'extension de leurs zones respectives de pêche, et leur désir d'établir dès maintenant les principes qui régiront à l'avenir leurs relations mutuelles de pêche. Cet accord vise à donner suite au consensus qui s'est dégagé des troisième et quatrième sessions de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le Droit de la mer.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 47
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 13, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 13 MAI 1976

11 CA
Government
Publications

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION OF CANADA TO ITALY

CONTRIBUTION SPÉCIALE DU CANADA À L'ITALIE

LIBRARY
JUN 01 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen announced today that the Canadian government has decided to make a special contribution of $1,000,000.00 to Italy to help the survivors of the heavy earthquake which struck the North-East of Italy, particularly the region of the Friuli province, and which caused hundreds of casualties. This contribution of the Canadian government is above and beyond the assistance given in the hours immediately following the earthquake by units of the Canadian Armed Forces, which are continuing their efforts chiefly in the villages of San Daniele and Venzone.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, annonce aujourd'hui que le gouvernement canadien a décidé de faire une contribution spéciale de $1,000,000.00 à l'Italie afin de venir en aide aux survivants du tremblement de terre qui a frappé le nord-est de l'Italie, particulièrement la région de la province de Friuli, et qui a causé des centaines de victimes. Cette contribution du gouvernement canadien est en sus de l'assistance fournie dans les heures immédiates qui ont suivi l'annonce de cette catastrophe par les Forces armées canadiennes qui continuent d'oeuvrer principalement dans les villages de San Daniele et Venzone.

Communiqué

CANADA

No. 48
Nº

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
15:00 HOURS, MAY 14, 1976
NE PAS PUBLIER AVANT
15H00, LE 14 MAI 1976

Government Publications

CANADA/POLAND AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL FISHERIES RELATIONS

ACCORD CANADA/POLOGNE SUR LES RELATIONS DE PÊCHE

JUN 3 1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Hon. A.J. MacEachen, today announced the conclusion of an Agreement between Canada and Poland on fisheries matters.

The Agreement was negotiated at meetings held in Ottawa, November 25-27, 1975, and in Warsaw on January 19 and 20, 1976. The Canadian delegation was led by Mr. L.H.J. Legault, Director General, International Fisheries and Marine Directorate, Environment Canada. The Polish delegation was led by Mr. E. Wisniewski, Vice Minister of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy.

The Agreement, signed today by the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Polish Foreign Minister, Mr. Olszowski, will come into force immediately. It sets out the terms and conditions that will govern continued fishing by Polish fishing vessels in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Canadian coast. The Agreement will permit Polish vessels to fish in the area concerned, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements.

* * *

Monsieur Allan J. MacEachen, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'un accord a été conclu entre le Canada et la Pologne sur la question de la pêche.

L'accord a été négocié lors de réunions tenues à Ottawa, du 25 au 27 novembre 1975, et à Varsovie, les 19 et 20 janvier 1976. La délégation du Canada était dirigée par M. L.H.J. Legault, directeur général des pêches internationales et de la mer au ministère de l'Environnement. M. E. Wisniewski, vice-ministre du Commerce extérieur et de l'Economie maritime, présidait la délégation de la Pologne.

L'accord, signé aujourd'hui par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures et le ministre des Affaires étrangères de la Pologne, M. Olszowski, entrera immédiatement en vigueur. Il expose les modalités qui régiront les futures activités de pêche des navires polonais dans les régions où s'étendra la juridiction canadienne, régions situées au-delà des limites actuelles de la mer territoriale et des zones de pêche canadiennes au large des côtes canadiennes. L'accord permettra aux navires polonais, sous l'autorité et en conformité des règlements du Canada, de pêcher dans la région en question, une partie des excédents des ressources biologiques nécessaires aux besoins canadiens.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 49
N°

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
15:00 HOURS, MAY 14, 1976

NE PAS PUBLIER AVANT
15H00 LE 14 MAI 1976

Government Publications



SIGNATURE OF AN AIR AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADA AND THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

SIGNATURE D'UN ACCORD DE TRANSPORT AÉRIEN ENTRE LE CANADA ET LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs and Transport Canada announced today that an Air Transport Agreement between Canada and Poland was signed today in Ottawa. Signing on behalf of the Government of Canada was the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and for the Government of the Polish People's Republic, His Excellency Stefan Olszowski, Minister of Foreign Affairs now visiting Canada.

Two rounds of negotiations were held, the first one in Ottawa in December 1975 and the second in Warsaw in February 1976.

The Agreement will provide for the first direct air link between Canada and Poland and can be expected to further the growing contacts between the two countries. The two governments have agreed that there be a commercial pool arrangement between the two designated airlines, Air Canada and LOT Polish Airlines, which will result in close cooperation and a sharing of revenues by the two carriers. LOT Polish Airlines is expected to begin service between Warsaw and Montreal on June 4, 1976, and will have the right to carry local traffic between Montreal and New York or alternatively to serve another point in the United States or south of the United States without such traffic rights.

Air Canada will have the right to serve Poland via two intermediate points in Europe to be named by Canada with local traffic rights between those points and Warsaw, as well as the right to serve one point beyond Warsaw without such rights. Air Canada is not expected to commence operations for two or three years.

* * *

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures et Transports Canada annoncent qu'un Accord de transport aérien entre le Canada et la Pologne a été signé à Ottawa aujourd'hui. Monsieur Allan J. MacEachen, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, a signé au nom du Gouvernement du Canada et Son Excellence Stefan Olszowski, ministre des Affaires étrangères actuellement en visite au pays, a fait de même au nom du Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne.

Des négociations avaient eu lieu à cet égard, d'abord à Ottawa en décembre 1975 et ensuite à Varsovie en février 1976.

L'Accord autorisera la première liaison aérienne directe entre le Canada et la Pologne et permettra sans doute de développer les contacts déjà nombreux entre les deux pays. Les deux gouvernements sont convenus que les deux transporteurs aériens désignés, à savoir Air Canada et la société polonaise LOT, forment un accord de pool qui leur permettra de coopérer étroitement et de partager les recettes entre eux. La compagnie aérienne LOT, qui devrait commencer à assurer le service entre Varsovie et Montréal le 4 juin prochain, aura le droit de prendre à son bord des passagers à Montréal à destination de New York, ou alternativement pourra choisir de desservir un autre point aux Etats-Unis ou au sud des Etats-Unis sans cependant y prendre des passagers à Montréal.

Air Canada aura le droit de desservir la Pologne via deux escales en Europe au choix du Canada, où elle pourra prendre des passagers à destination de Varsovie, ainsi que le droit de desservir une autre ville au-delà de Varsovie, sans toutefois pouvoir prendre des passagers pour cette dernière destination.

No. 50

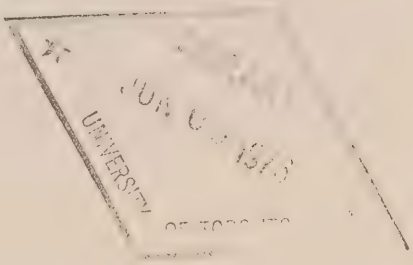
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 19, 1976

Government
Publications

CANADA

communiqué

CANADIAN ACCESSION TO INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COVENANTS



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations today deposited with the Secretary General Canada's Instruments of Accession to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to the latter's Optional Protocol. This was announced by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, in the House of Commons on Tuesday, May 18.

These three international instruments were adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1966 but they only came into force earlier this year, on the 3rd of January and the 23rd of March respectively. They will enter into force for Canada three months after the deposit of our Instruments of Accession.

Canada's deposit of its Instruments of Accession followed from the Federal-Provincial Conference on Human Rights which was held last December under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of State, the Honourable J. Hugh Faulkner. This conference, and the earlier consultations which were held with the provinces, enabled agreement to be reached on the modalities of Canada's accession to these international instruments and on their implementation within Canada, given the division of jurisdiction between the two levels of government in the field of human rights and the fact that several of the provisions of the Covenants fall within provincial jurisdiction.

Because the provisions of the Covenants affect several different areas within federal jurisdiction, responsibility for their implementation will lie with a number of federal departments. The Department of the Secretary of State will assure the necessary coordination. On their part, the provinces have already made known their intention to take whatever steps are appropriate, and their wish to hold regular consultations with the Federal Government, with respect to the implementation of these instruments.

In becoming a party to these United Nations Human Rights Instruments, Canada has taken an important step in the further recognition and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. The obligations which it has thereby accepted before the international community are not only an additional guarantee to Canadians but also the expression of our desire fully to carry out our role as a member of the international community in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

CANADA

communiqué

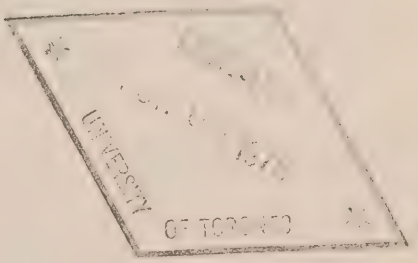
No. 51
N° 51

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 21, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 21 MAI 1976

Government Publications

APPOINTMENT OF HONORARY CONSULS

NOMINATION DE CONSULS HONORAIRES



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

As a result of the growing numbers of Canadians visiting Mexico each year, and the consequent increase in the numbers of those requiring consular assistance, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen is pleased to announce the appointment of two honorary consuls, Mr. Esteban Vigil, in Guadalajara (with jurisdiction in the states of Jalisco and Colima) and Mr. Jaime Sánchez Cordova in Acapulco (with jurisdiction in the state of Guerrero). Their respective addresses are: Avenida Unión 163, Piso 8, Guadalajara; telephone - 15-1447; and Hotel Las Brisas, Carretera Escénica No. 5255, Acapulco; telephone - 41-650.

It is anticipated that these two honorary consuls, in conjunction with the consular section of the Canadian Embassy in Mexico City, and with the co-operation of the Mexican authorities, will be able to alleviate any consular or other problems Canadians may have during their visits to Mexico.

* * *

Etant donné le nombre croissant de Canadiens qui se rendent chaque année au Mexique et ont besoin d'aide consulaire, le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, est heureux d'annoncer la nomination de deux consuls honoraires, MM. Esteban Vigil à Guadalajara, (juridiction dans les Etats de Jalisco et de Colima), et Jaime Sánchez Cordova à Acapulco (juridiction dans l'Etat de Guerrero). Leurs adresses respectives sont: Avenida Unión 163, Piso 8, Guadalajara; téléphone - 15-1447; et Hotel Las Brisas, Carretera Escénica n^{o} 5255, Acapulco; téléphone - 41-650.

Nous espérons que, de concert avec la section consulaire de l'Ambassade du Canada à Mexico et avec la collaboration des autorités mexicaines, ces deux consuls honoraires sauront atténuer les problèmes d'ordre consulaire ou autre auxquels peuvent se heurter les Canadiens durant leur séjour au Mexique.

CANADA

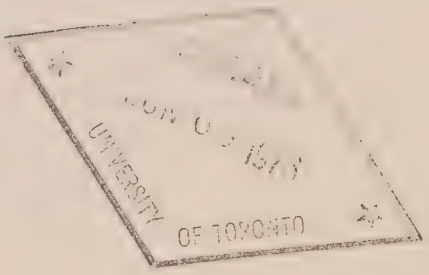
communiqué

No. 52

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 25, 1976

Government Publications

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announces the following diplomatic appointments which will take effect during the summer months:

Mr. William H. Barton, 58, originally from Vancouver, to be Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York.

Mr. Barton (B.A., University of British Columbia) has been Counsellor and Minister with the Canadian Mission to the United Nations in New York (1961-63), Head of the United Nations Division at External Affairs Headquarters (1964-70), and Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs (1970-72). Since 1972 he has served as Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations (Geneva), and, concurrently, as Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament.

Mr. Barton succeeds Mr. Saul Rae, whose next assignment will be announced at a later date.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Blanchette, 55, of Ottawa, to be Ambassador and Permanent Observer to the Organization of American States.

Mr. Blanchette (M.A., Ph.D., University Ottawa) has served abroad in Mexico (1948-53), Cairo (1954-56), Pretoria (1956-58), Cambodia (1958-59), Lisbon (1961-64) and Athens (1964-67). Since 1970 he has been Director of Historical Division at External Affairs Headquarters. In 1971, he became Chairman of the Canadian Section of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, a specialized agency of the Organization of American States.

Mr. Blanchette succeeds Mr. Alfred J. Pick who retired at the end of 1975.

* * *

Mr. D'Iberville Fortier, 50, born in Montreal, to be Ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Fortier (B.A., Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf et Collège Stanislas; L.S.P., University of Montreal; LL.B., University of Montreal; Member of the Quebec Bar; docteur d'Etat ès sciences économiques, University of Paris) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1952. He has served abroad in Washington (1953-56), in Hanoi (1956-58), in Phnom Penh (1959-61) and in Paris, (1961-64). In 1969 he was appointed Ambassador to Tunisia with concurrent accreditation to Libya. In 1972 he became Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs holding concurrently as of 1973 the post of Governor of the National Film Board.

Mr. Fortier succeeds Mr. Klaus Goldschlag who returned to Headquarters in January of this year to become Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

* * *

...2

Mr. George K. Grande, 56, originally from Montreal, to be Ambassador to South Africa.

Mr. Grande (B.A., McGill University), joined the Department of External Affairs in 1946 and has served abroad in New York (1947-50), Athens (1952-54), and Berlin (1955-60). He was named High Commissioner to Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) in 1964, and has been Ambassador to Norway and Iceland (1968-72). His most recent assignment has been as Ambassador and Head of the Canadian Delegation to the Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction Talks in Vienna.

Mr. Grande succeeds Mr. Arthur G. Campbell whose next assignment will be announced at a later date.

* * *

Mr. J. E. Ghislain Hardy, 55, originally from Montreal, to be Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council.

Mr. Hardy (Diplômé en économie, sciences politiques, Institut d'études politiques, Université de Paris; M.A., McGill University and University of Ottawa) has served abroad in Rome (1952-56), London (1958-62) and Geneva (1962-63). Upon returning to Ottawa he became Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet and Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council (1963-66). In 1966 he was named Deputy Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council and became, in 1967, Deputy High Commissioner in London. In 1969 he was appointed Ambassador to Spain with concurrent accreditation to Morocco and returned in 1973 to become Director-General of the Bureau of United Nations Affairs in the Department of External Affairs.

Mr. Hardy replaces Mr. Arthur Menzies whose appointment as Ambassador to China is announced below.

* * *

Mr. Arthur R. Menzies, 59, born in Changto-ho, Honan, China, to be Ambassador to the People's Republic of China.

Mr. Menzies (B.A., University of Toronto; M.A., Harvard University), joined the Department in 1940 and initially served abroad in Havana (1945-46) and in Tokyo as Head of the Canadian Liaison Mission, Chargé d'Affaires a.i. and Counsellor (1950-53). He was appointed High Commissioner to Malaya (1957-61) and concurrently to Burma (1958-61), and subsequently High Commissioner to Australia (1965-72) with concurrent accreditation to Fiji (1970-72). In 1972 Mr. Menzies was named Ambassador and appointed as Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council in Brussels.

Mr. Menzies succeeds Mr. Charles J. Small, whose next assignment will be announced at a later date.

* * *

Mr. Barry Connell Steers, 48, originally from London, Ontario, to be Consul-General in New York.

Mr. Steers (B.A., University of Western Ontario) who was most recently Ambassador to Brazil (1971-76), has served with the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in Singapore (1958-60), Athens (1960), Tel Aviv (1961-66) and New York (1966-69). Prior to being nominated Ambassador to Brazil in 1971 Mr. Steers served in Ottawa in the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce as the Director of the International Finance Branch (1969) and Director of the Marketing Development Group (1970).

Mr. Steers succeeds Mr. Bruce Rankin who took up his responsibilities as Canadian Ambassador to Japan early this year.

* * *

Mr. Robert Elliott, 47, originally from Regina, to be Minister at the Canadian Embassy in Paris.

Mr. Elliott, (B.A., University of Saskatchewan) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1956, and has served abroad in Beirut (1957-60), London (1963-67), Lagos (1967-69) and, as Ambassador, in Algiers (1973-76).

Mr. Elliott succeeds Mr. J. H. Taylor who returns to Headquarters.

* * *

CANADA

communiqué

No. 53
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 1, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 1ER JUIN 1976

Government Publications

SIGNATURE OF USSR AGREEMENT ON MUTUAL FISHERIES RELATIONS

SIGNATURE DE L'ACCORD CANADA/URSS SUR LES RELATIONS DE PÊCHE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Hon. Allan J. MacEachen, oday announced the conclusion of an Agreement between Canada and the Soviet Union n fisheries matters.

The Agreement was negotiated at meetings held in Ottawa in February 1976, nd in New York in April 1976. The Canadian delegation was led by r. L.H.J. Legault, Director General, International Fisheries and Marine Directorate, nvironment Canada. The Soviet delegation was led by Mr. V.M. Kamentsev, First Vice inister of Fisheries of the U.S.S.R.

The Agreement, signed in Moscow on May 19 by the Minister of State for isheries, Mr. LeBlanc, and the Soviet Fisheries Minister, Mr. Ishkov, comes into force mediately. It sets out the terms and conditions that will govern continued fishing Soviet fishing vessels in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the esent limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Canadian coast e Agreement will permit Soviet vessels to fish in the area concerned, under Canadian thority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements.

* * *

Monsieur Allan J. MacEachen, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, a noncé aujourd'hui qu'un accord a été conclu entre le Canada et l'Union Soviétique sur question de la pêche.

L'accord a été négocié lors de réunions tenues à Ottawa, en février 1976 et New-York, en avril 1976. La délégation du Canada était dirigée par M. L.H.J. Legault, recteur général des pêches internationales et de la mer au ministère de l'Environnement. V.M. Kamentsev, vice-ministre des pêcheries de l'Union Soviétique, présidait la délégation viétique.

L'accord signé à Moscou le 19 mai par le Ministre d'Etat de la pêche, M. LeBlanc le ministre des pêcheries de l'Union Soviétique, M. Ishkov, entre immédiatement en vigueur. expose les modalités qui régiront les futures activités de pêche des navires soviétiques s les régions où s'étendra la juridiction canadienne, régions situées au-delà des limites uelles de la mer territoriale et des zones de pêche canadiennes au large des côtes adiennes. L'accord permettra aux navires soviétiques sous l'autorité et en conformité règlements du Canada, de pêcher dans la région en question, une partie des excédents des sources biologiques nécessaires aux besoins canadiens.

Government Publications

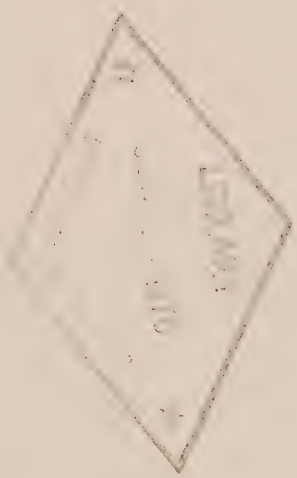
CANADA

communiqué

No. 54

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 2, 1976

NEXUS PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE TO TOUR JAPAN



Canada

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CC-BY

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the percussion ensemble, NEXUS, will be in Japan from June 22 to July 11. The tour is part of External's program of cultural relations with foreign countries and will constitute a major event in Canada/Japan exchanges for this season.

NEXUS has been invited to open the "Music Today" series in Tokyo, a festival of contemporary music organized by the popular Japanese composer and concert presenter, Toru Takemitsu. Their performances in Tokyo will include a ragtime concert, a program of improvised music in a marathon session with Japanese musicians; and a concert of new music to include works by Canadian composers, R. Murray Schafer and John Wyre. The ragtime performance will include two Canadian pieces by John Arpin: The Maple Leaf Rag and a new work commissioned for the tour by the Canada Council.

Following the performances in Tokyo, NEXUS will appear in Osaka, Kyoto and Sapporo. They will also be making a recording for the Japanese National Network (NHK TV) and a recording with Deutsche Grammophon in Japan.

The six musicians: Robin Engelman, Robert Becker, Russel Hartenberger, Michael Graden, William Cahn and John Wyre, represent a collective background that encompasses symphonic and contemporary music, and affiliations with the University of Toronto Faculty of Music, York University Faculty of Music and the Toronto Symphony. NEXUS has made numerous radio and television recordings for the CBC. With flutist Robert Aitken, they produced the sound track for the Oscar-winning film, "The Man Who Skied Down Everest" by Crawley Films, Canada and have recently released an album in collaboration with flutist Paul Horn. Most recently, NEXUS performed with poet Earle Birney in the "Canadian Sound" series in Toronto.

Information:

Cultural Affairs Division
Department of External Affairs
Ottawa (613)-992-9307

Jean Donelson
NYO Associated Artists
Toronto (416)-362-4554



CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JUNE 2, 1976

Government Publications

FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT FOR COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Canada

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that officials of Canada and the Commission of the European Communities have reached agreement on the text of the Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Co-operation between Canada and the European Communities.

Mr. MacEachen stated that agreement on the text was marked in Brussels by an exchange of Notes Verbales between the Commission of the European Communities and the Canadian Mission to the Communities. Mr. MacEachen said that the negotiators for Canada and the European Communities would now submit the text of the Agreement to their respective authorities for consideration and approval. He said that the two sides are hopeful that signature of the Agreement can take place soon.

Mr. MacEachen noted that the Framework Agreement would be non-preferential and of evolutionary and pragmatic character. At the heart of the Agreement would be provisions covering commercial and economic co-operation as well as consultation procedures. Particular aspects of commercial and economic co-operation, he said, would be for discussion in the Joint Co-operation Committee to be set up under the terms of the Agreement.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 56

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 4, 1976

Government Publications



VISIT TO CANADA OF MR. CARLO SCARASCIA-MUGNOZZA, VICE-PRESIDENT, COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Canada

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announces that Mr. Carlo Scarascia-Mugnozza, Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities after having participated in the Habitat Conference at Vancouver, where he addressed the Plenary and met with the Honourable Jean Marchand, Minister of the Environment, was in Ottawa on June 3rd for a visit accompanied by several experts from the Commission.

He met Mr. Blair Seaborn, Deputy Minister of Environment Canada and other officials from the Departments of Environment, Agriculture, Health and Welfare, External Affairs and National Research Council. This meeting was the first occasion for officials to exchange views since letters on environmental co-operation were signed in November 1975 between Canada and the Commission of the European Communities. The discussions covered a wide range of environmental issues and gave new impetus to Canada-EEC co-operation by selecting certain areas for special emphasis. Those areas selected are water quality and management, environmental impact assessment, scientific criteria for environmental quality, noise and environmentally related research on a number of topics such as toxic chemicals and sludge.

During his visit to Ottawa, Mr. Scarascia-Mugnozza also met with Mrs. Sylvia Ostry, Deputy Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs to exchange views on matters related to consumer protection.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 57
N° 57

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 10, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 10 JUIN 1976

Government Publications

SIGNATURE OF CANADA/SPAIN FISHERIES AGREEMENT

SIGNATURE DE L'ACCORD CANADA/ESPAGNE SUR LA PÊCHE

Canada

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Government of Canada and the Government of Spain announced today conclusion of an agreement regulating their bilateral fisheries relations.

The Agreement was negotiated at meetings held in Ottawa January 15-16, 1976 and February 19-20, 1976. The Canadian delegation was led by Mr. L.H.J. Legault, Director-General, International Fisheries and Marine Directorate, Environment Canada. The Spanish delegation was led by Mr. Victor Moro Rodriguez, Director-General of Fisheries, Ministry of Commerce.

Signed today in Madrid by the Canadian Ambassador to Spain Mr. G.H. Blouin, and the Spanish Foreign Minister, Mr. Jose Maria de Areilza, Count of Motrico, the Agreement will come into force immediately. It sets out the terms and conditions that will govern continued fishing by Spanish fishing vessels in areas off the Canadian Atlantic coast to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Canadian coast. The Agreement will permit Spanish fishing vessels to fish in the area concerned, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements.

The Agreement is without prejudice to other bilateral fisheries agreements and reflects the longstanding spirit of cooperation existing between Canada and Spain in the field of fisheries. It should pave the way for fruitful and mutually beneficial relations between private interests in both countries.

* * *

Le Gouvernement du Canada et le Gouvernement de l'Espagne ont annoncé aujourd'hui la conclusion d'un accord portant sur leurs relations bilatérales de pêche.

L'accord a été négocié lors de réunions tenues à Ottawa les 15 et 16 janvier 1976, et les 19 et 20 février 1976. La délégation du Canada était dirigée par M. L.H.J. Legault, directeur général des pêches internationales et de la mer, au ministère de l'Environnement. M. Victor Moro Rodriguez, directeur général des pêches, du ministère du Commerce, présidait la délégation espagnole.

Signé aujourd'hui à Madrid par l'ambassadeur canadien en Espagne, M. G.H. Blouin, et par le ministre des Affaires étrangères, M. José Maria de Areilza, Comte de Motrico, l'accord entre immédiatement en vigueur. Il expose les modalités qui régiront les futures activités de pêche des navires espagnols dans les régions au large de la côte atlantique où s'étendra la juridiction canadienne, régions situées au-delà des limites actuelles de la mer territoriale et des zones de pêche canadiennes. L'accord permettra aux navires espagnols, sous l'autorité et en conformité des règlements du Canada, de pêcher dans la région en question une partie des excédents des ressources biologiques nécessaires aux besoins canadiens.

L'accord ne portera pas atteinte aux autres accords bilatéraux de pêche, et reflète l'esprit de coopération qui existe de longue date entre le Canada et l'Espagne dans le domaine des pêches. Il devrait ouvrir la voie à des relations fructueuses et mutuellement bénéfiques entre les intérêts privés dans les deux pays.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 58
N^O

For Immediate Release
Pour diffusion immédiate
June 11, 1976
Le 11 juin 1976

Government Publications

Canadian Representation at Seychelles Independence Celebrations

Représentants du Canada aux célébrations marquant l'indépendance des Seychelles

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that the Honourable Marcel Lessard, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion, will represent Canada at the Seychelles independence celebrations being held from June 26 to July 1. The Seychelles, a group of some 86 islands in the Indian Ocean, will become an independent republic within the Commonwealth, after more than a century and a half of British colonial rule, at midnight, June 28.

The Seychelles will also participate in the activities of la Francophonie, the General Conference held in Mauritius in November 1975 having confirmed that the Seychelles will become a member state of l'Agence de Coopération culturelle et technique upon acceding to independence.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs also announced the appointment of Mr. R.W. McLaren as Canada's first non-resident High Commissioner to Seychelles. Mr. McLaren is concurrently High Commissioner to Tanzania with residence in Dar-es-Salaam, and is as well accredited as non-resident High Commissioner to Mauritius and Ambassador to the Republic of Somalia.

The Honourable Marcel Lessard will be accompanied to the Seychelles independence celebrations by Mr. McLaren.

* * *

M. Allan J. MacEachen, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures annonce aujourd'hui que M. Marcel Lessard, Ministre de l'Expansion économique régionale, représentera le Canada aux cérémonies de l'Indépendance des Seychelles qui se tiendront du 26 juin au 1er juillet prochain.

Les Seychelles, groupe de 86 îles situées dans l'océan Indien, accéderont officiellement à l'indépendance le 28 juin 1976 pour former une République souveraine au sein du Commonwealth après plus d'un siècle sous administration britannique.

Les Seychelles participeront également aux activités de la Francophonie, la Conférence générale de l'Ile Maurice de novembre 1975 ayant confirmé que les Seychelles deviendront état membre de l'Agence de Coopération culturelle et technique au moment de leur accession à l'indépendance.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures a aussi annoncé la nomination de M. R.W. McLaren au titre de premier Haut-commissaire canadien, non-résident, aux Seychelles. M. McLaren est également Haut-commissaire en Tanzanie résident à Dar-es-Salaam, tout en étant Haut-commissaire non-résident à l'Ile Maurice et Ambassadeur non-résident auprès de la République de Somalie.

M. Marcel Lessard sera accompagné par M. McLaren aux cérémonies de l'Indépendance des Seychelles.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 59
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 15, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 15 JUIN 1976

Government Publications

TRAVEL GRANTS FOR CANADIAN PROFESSORS TEACHING IN FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES

SUBVENTIONS DE VOYAGE AUX PROFESSEURS CANADIENS INVITÉS À ENSEIGNER DANS DES UNIVERSITÉS ÉTRANGÈRES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announces that travel grants have been awarded to the Canadian faculty members listed below under the programme of assistance to Canadian professors invited to teach at foreign universities.

The grants are awarded by means of a competition held three times a year and cover return airfare. They are open to any Canadian university faculty members who have been invited either to teach a course at a foreign university or to present an important paper within the context of a formal course. Preference is given to applicants who will spend at least one month at the host institution. A parallel programme of travel grants exists for Canadian professors who have been invited to participate in conferences overseas.

* * * * * * *

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que des subventions de voyage ont été accordées aux universitaires canadiens dont les noms suivent ci-dessous, sous l'égide du programme d'aide aux universitaires canadiens invités à enseigner dans les universités étrangères.

Les subventions sont accordées par voie de concours tenu trois fois par an et défraient les coûts de transport aérien aller-retour. Ils sont ouverts à tous les universitaires canadiens qui ont été invités soit à donner un cours à une université étrangère, soit à présenter une communication importante dans le cadre d'un cours régulier. La préférence est accordée aux candidats qui passeront au moins un mois à l'institution-hôte. Un programme semblable de subventions de voyage existe au niveau des universitaires canadiens qui ont été invités à participer aux conférences d'outre-mer.

Dr. J.M. Bumsted
Faculty of Arts
Simon Fraser University
University of Edinburgh, Scotland

Dr. Lorna Cammaert
Department of Psychology
University of Calgary
Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand

Dr. Zdenek Eisenstein
Faculty of Engineering
University of Alberta
Ruhr Universitat, Bochum, West Germany

Dr. William Epstein
Department of History
University of Victoria
International School on Disarmament and Conflict Research,
Nemi, Italy

Dr. Toyomasa Fusé
Faculty of Arts
York University, Toronto
Doshisha University, Kyoto City, Japan

Dr. Boris Goreloff
Faculté des Arts, Etudes slaves
Université d'Ottawa
La Sorbonne, Paris, France

Dr. John Randall Hofley
Department of Sociology
University of Winnipeg
Australian National University

Dr. David T. Janigan
Department of Medicine
University Dalhousie
University of Wales

Dr. John R.G. Jenkins
Department of Business and Economics
Wilfrid Laurier University
University of Gdansk, Poland
University of Warsaw, Poland
University of Dublin, Eire
University of Edinburgh, Scotland

Dr. David E. Kemp
Faculty of Education
Queen's University, Kingston
Southampton, U.K.
Assitej, Sri Lanka

Dr. John Klassen
Faculty of Medicine
McGill University, Montreal
Instituto Venezolano, Venezuela

Dr. Edouard Kurstak
Département de Microbiologie et Immunologie
Université de Montréal
Moscou et Instutue Mechnikoff, URSS

Dr. Jean-Louis Lavoie
Faculté des Sciences et de Génie
Université Laval, Québec
Université de Californie à Santa Barbara, E.U.

Dr. Archibald MacPherson
Department of Geography
Simon Fraser University
University of Edinburgh, Scotland

Dr. Edward McWhinney
Department of Political Science
Simon Fraser University
Jagellonan University, Cracow, Poland

Dr. Hans W. Panthel
Department of German Studies
University of Waterloo
University of Mannheim, West Germany

Dr. Abdul Haq Qureshi
Electrical Engineering Department
University of Windsor
Ruhr-Universitat Bochum, West Germany

Dr. Edward Togo Salmon
Department of History
McMaster University
University of Melbourne, Australia

Dr. James N. Siddall
Department of Mechanical Engineering
McMaster University
Imperial College, London, England

Dr. Malcolm D. Silver
Faculty of Medicine
University of Toronto
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research
Chandigarh, India

Dr. Leonard I. Wiebe
Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
University of Alberta
Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Heidelberg, West Germany

Dr. John David Wood
Department of Geography
York University, Toronto
University of Edinburgh, Scotland

Dr. Lee Handy
Department of Psychology
University of Calgary
Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 60
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 15, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 15 JUIN 1976

Government Publications

TRAVEL GRANTS FOR CANADIANS PARTICIPATING IN OVERSEAS CONFERENCES

SUBVENTIONS DE VOYAGE AUX CANADIENS INVITÉS À PARTICIPER À DES CONFÉRENCES À L'ÉTRANGER

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Dr. Monique L. Aubin
Institut national de la recherche scientifique
Université du Québec
23ème Congrès international de géographie, Moscou

Dr. C. Lloyd Brown-John
Department of Political Science
University of Windsor
The Annual Meeting of the International Political Science
Association in Edinburgh, Scotland

Dr. Leslie Curry
Department of Geography
University of Toronto
International Geographical Union Congress, Moscow, USSR

Dr. William C.H. Dobson
University of Toronto
30th International Congress of Human Sciences in Asia and
North Africa, Mexico City

Dr. William J. Eccles
Department of History
University of Toronto
First International Conference on American History, Genoa, Italy

Dr. Gerald K. Helleiner
Department of Political Economy
University of Toronto
8th Pacific Conference on Trade and Development, Bangkok, Thailand
(U.N. Asian Development Institute)

Dr. Joseph Katz
Department of Comparative Education
University of British Columbia, Vancouver
World Council of Comparative Education Societies, London, England

Dr. G. Melvill Jones
Department of Physiology
McGill University, Montreal
International Symposium on Motor Control Mechanisms, Varna, Bulgaria

Dr. John Woods
Department of Philosophy
University of Victoria, Victoria
22nd Conference on the History of Logic, Cracow, Poland

The Department of External Affairs announces that travel grants have been awarded to the Canadian faculty members listed below under the programme of assistance to Canadian professors invited to participate in conferences overseas.

The grants are awarded by means of a competition held three times a year and cover return airfare. They are open to any Canadian university faculty members who have been invited to present an important paper at an international conference overseas. A parallel programme of travel grants exists for Canadian professors who have been invited to teach at foreign universities for periods of four weeks or longer.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que des subventions de voyage ont été accordées aux universitaires canadiens, dont les noms suivent ci-dessous, sous l'égide du programme d'aide aux professeurs canadiens invités à participer à des conférences d'outre-mer.

Les subventions sont accordées par voie de concours tenu trois fois par an et défraient les coûts de transport aérien aller-retour. Ils sont ouverts à tous les universitaires canadiens qui ont été invités à présenter une communication importante à une conférence internationale d'outre-mer. Un programme parallèle de subventions de voyage existe pour les professeurs canadiens qui ont été invités à enseigner dans les universités étrangères pour des périodes de quatre semaines ou plus.

Government Publications

CANADA

Communiqué

N° 61
No. 61

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

LE 22 JUIN 1976
JUNE 22, 1976

VISITE AU CANADA DU PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU SÉNÉGAL

VISIT TO CANADA OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures a l'honneur d'annoncer que le Président du Sénégal, Son Excellence M. Léopold Sédar Senghor, est arrivé le 21 juin à Montréal dans le cadre d'une visite privée. Le but principal de sa visite est de présider, à titre de Président d'honneur de la Fédération mondiale des Villes jumelées, aux cérémonies de jumelage du Village olympique, un jumelage symbolique avec toutes les villes du monde.

Le Président qui séjournera au Canada du 21 au 27 juin, sera reçu, mardi le 22 juin, à Ottawa par le Gouverneur général et aura des entretiens privés avec le Premier Ministre M. Trudeau durant la même journée. Il est aussi prévu qu'il se rendra à Fredericton le 23 juin où il s'entretiendra avec le Lieutenant-Gouverneur M. Robichaud et le Premier Ministre M. Hatfield, et par la suite à Moncton, où un doctorat *honoris causa* lui sera décerné par l'Université de l'endroit.

En plus d'entretiens à Québec avec le Premier Ministre M. Bourassa et le Ministre des Affaires intergouvernementales M. Cloutier, le programme de la visite prévoit une cérémonie de jumelage de la ville de Grandy avec Joal, village natal du Président, de même que des rencontres entre l'homme d'Etat africain et des hommes de lettres québecois et la collation d'un diplôme *honoris causa* par l'Université de Montréal.

* * *

The Department of External Affairs announces that the President of Senegal arrived yesterday in Montreal for a private visit. His Excellency, Mr. Léopold Sédar Senghor, is Honorary President of the World Federation of Twin Cities. In this capacity he will preside over ceremonies symbolically twinning the Olympic village with all the cities of the world.

President Senghor will remain in Canada from June 21 to June 27. He is being received in Ottawa today by the Governor General and he will have private conversations with Prime Minister Trudeau.

President Senghor is also expected to go to Fredericton Wednesday, June 23 where he will meet with Lieutenant-Governor Robichaud and Prime Minister Hatfield. He will proceed from there to Moncton and will receive an honorary doctorate from the University in that city.

In addition to conversations in Quebec City with Prime Minister Bourassa, the Senegalese President will have conversations with the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Mr. François Cloutier.

The President will also attend a Saturday ceremony in Grandby twinning that town with Joal, his native village in Senegal. Prior to his departure Mr. Senghor will meet with a group of Quebec writers, and receive an honorary degree from the University of Montreal.

CAI EA
-C55

CANADA

communiqué

No. 62
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 23, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 23 JUIN 1976

Government Publications

CANADIAN PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND CYPRUS

PARTICIPATION DU CANADA AUX ACTIVITÉS DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE MAINTIEN DE LA PAIX AU MOYEN-ORIENT ET À CHYPRE

Canada

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES



The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that following a request from the Secretary General of the United Nations, the Government has authorized continued Canadian participation in the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for a further six-month period ending November 30, 1976, and in the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further six months until December 15, 1976. This coincides with the extended mandate periods for the two Forces which were recently renewed by the U.N. Security Council.

Mr. MacEachen noted that UNDOF, which is stationed on the Golan Heights, has contributed significantly to the maintenance of stability between Israel and Syria since it was established in May 1974, and that UNFICYP, which was established in 1964, continues to constitute a stabilizing factor in the situation in Cyprus. He noted that by contributing to an atmosphere of restraint both Forces assist prospects for negotiated solutions between the parties involved.

Canada shares with Poland the responsibility for the logistics support role for UNDOF, and about 150 Canadians are serving with this Force. About 515 Canadians are presently serving in the peacekeeping Force in Cyprus.

* * *

Monsieur Allan J. MacEachen, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'à la demande du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies, le Gouvernement autorisait le maintien de la participation canadienne à la Force d'observation du dégagement (FNUOD) pour une autre période de six mois se terminant le 30 novembre 1976, ainsi qu'à la Force chargée du maintien de la paix à Chypre (UNFICYP) également pour six mois, jusqu'au 15 décembre 1976. Ces périodes correspondent aux prolongations de mandats récemment accordées aux deux Forces par le Conseil de Sécurité.

M. MacEachen a fait remarquer que la FNUOD, créée en mai 1974 et stationnée sur les Hauteurs du Golan, avait largement contribué au maintien de la stabilité entre Israël et la Syrie et que l'UNFICYP, créée en 1964, continuait à jouer un rôle important dans le maintien d'une situation stable à Chypre. M. MacEachen a signalé que par leur influence modératrice, les deux Forces créaient ainsi un climat favorable à une solution négociée.

Le Canada assure avec la Pologne le soutien logistique de la FNUOD. Le contingent canadien de cette Force est d'environ 150 hommes, tandis que celui de l'UNFICYP se chiffre à 515 hommes.

CAI EA
-C55

CANADA

communiqué

No. 63

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 23, 1976

Government Publications

THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA JOINS WITH THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE SYSTEM

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announces today that an exchange of diplomatic notes took place today between Canada and the U.S.A. confirming the agreement between the National Research Council of Canada and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for participation by the National Research Council in the development of the Advanced Space Transportation System.

Under this agreement, the NRCC, through contractual arrangements with Canadian industry, will design, develop and construct the first flight unit of the Space Shuttle Remote Manipulator System (SRMS). The SRMS is a fifty-foot arm-like device attached to the cargo bay of the Orbiter spacecraft, the orbiting element of the Space Shuttle. The SRMS will be used to move scientific satellites and other space vehicles from the cargo bay and place them in orbit. It will also be used to retrieve recoverable payloads for return to earth.

SPAR Aerospace Products Limited is the prime contractor for the SRMS and with RCA Limited, CAE Electronics Limited and Dilworth, Secord, Meagher and Associates Limited, its principal subcontractors, has been working on the preliminary design since November 1975. SPAR and the subcontractors are also designing and building a simulation facility to simulate on earth the conditions under which the SRMS will be required to operate in space.

.../2

The agreement is similar to the NASA agreement with the European Space Agency (ESA) whereby ESA is to design, develop and build the SPACELAB, a manned space laboratory that fits in and remains with the Orbiter Spacecraft during a SPACELAB mission.

Both Canada and Europe are funding the cost of the research and development for their respective parts of the overall Space Transportation System program. In terms of direct benefits, the NASA/NRCC agreement assures Canada access to both the Space Shuttle for spacecraft launches and service missions and to the SPACELAB for experiments and applications, and in the interim, to conventional launch facilities. Access to space is needed by Canada not only to maintain viable research programs in the space sciences but also to exploit the expanding potential of satellite communications and sensing systems. In addition, the RMS program will improve the Canadian industrial capacity for the design and construction of advanced space systems and provide a technological base from which Canada could participate in the future global market for remote handling systems capable of operating in a variety of environments.

CAIEA
55

CANADA

communiqué

No. 64
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 24, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 24 JUIN 1976

Government Publications

DONATION TO INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS (ICRC) FOR HUMANITARIAN RELIEF IN LEBANON

DON AU COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE (CICR) À DES FINS HUMANITAIRES POUR LE LIBAN

Canada

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that in response to an appeal from the International Committee of the Red Cross, Canada would be contributing $150,000 for humanitarian relief in Lebanon.

The International Red Cross has been distributing food and medical supplies and services to victims of the civil strife in Lebanon. Canada had previously donated another $150,000 to assist this operation.

* * *

Monsieur Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'à la suite d'une démarche du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, le Canada accordera une somme de 150,000 dollars qui sera utilisée au Liban à des fins humanitaires.

La Croix-Rouge internationale distribue des vivres et dispense des soins et des services médicaux aux victimes du conflit libanais. Il s'agit de la seconde contribution de 150,000 dollars que le Canada consacre à cette fin.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 65

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 25, 1976

...rnment
...tions

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announces the following diplomatic appointments which will take effect during the summer months:

Mr. Yvon Beaulne, 57, originally from Ottawa, to be Ambassador and Permanent Delegate to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Paris).

Mr. Beaulne (B.A., Ph.L., University of Ottawa) has served abroad with the Department of External Affairs in Rome (1949-52), Buenos Aires (1956-59), and Havana (1960). Since that time he has been Ambassador to Venezuela and concurrently to the Dominican Republic (1961-64), Minister at the Embassy in Washington (1964-67), Ambassador to Brazil (1967-69), and Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York (1969-72). After a period of secondment with the Secretary of State Department as Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Arts and Culture he has been, since 1974, Director-General of the Bureau of African and Middle Eastern Affairs in the Department of External Affairs.

Mr. Beaulne replaces Mr. Jean-Louis Gagnon, whose appointment as a Commissioner of the Canadian Radio and Television Commission was announced earlier.

* * *

Mr. J.C. Gordon Brown, 54, originally from Edmonton, Alberta, to be Consul-General in Seattle.

Mr. Brown (B.A., University of Alberta) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1947 and has seen service in Berne (1950-54), Pretoria (1958-62) and Moscow (1964-65). In 1965 he became Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (now Zaire) and, from 1966, concurrently High Commissioner to Zambia and, from 1967, concurrently Ambassador to Rwanda and to the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville). He was High Commissioner to Cyprus from 1968-70. His most recent assignment has been at departmental headquarters as Inspector General.

Mr. Brown replaces Mr. R.C. Anderson who returns to Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Carter, 61, originally from Toronto, to be Ambassador to Austria, and concurrently Permanent Representative to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and Permanent Representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency, both with headquarters in Vienna.

... 2

Mr. Carter (B.A., Bishops University; M.Sc., Econ., University of Toronto) served in the Canadian Army from 1940-45, and was awarded the Military Cross. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1945 and served abroad in Brussels (1945-47), Rome (1947-50), Warsaw (1952-54) and in Vietnam (1957-59). In 1960 he was named Commissioner and, subsequently, High Commissioner to Nigeria and was simultaneously accredited to Sierra Leone, Senegal, Dahomey and Niger (1960-64). From 1967 to 1971 he was Ambassador to the United Arab Republic with simultaneous accreditation to the Sudan. Since 1972 he has been Ambassador to the Netherlands.

Mr. Carter succeeds Mr. J. Alan Beesley who returns to headquarters.

* * *

Mr. Ormond W. Dier, 57, originally from Vancouver, British Columbia, to be Ambassador to Peru.

Mr. Dier (B.A., B.Ed., University of British Columbia) has served abroad with the Department in Chicago (1947-49), Mexico City (1949-50), Caracas (1950-52), Copenhagen (1955-57), and Helsinki (1957-60). He has been Ambassador to Colombia and Ecuador (1964-67) and, since 1973, has been High Commissioner to Guyana with concurrent accreditation, since 1975, to Surinam.

Mr. Dier succeeds Mr. Pierre Trottier who returns to Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. R. Harry Jay, 56, originally from Lachine, Quebec, to be Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations (Geneva), and to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament.

Mr. Jay (B.A., BCL, McGill University) has been with the Department of External Affairs since 1948, and has served in New Delhi (1950-53), Vietnam (1955), Geneva (1956-60), in Paris as Deputy Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council (1963-65) and in Jamaica as High Commissioner (1965-68). He was named Director of the United Nations Division in 1970, Director-General of the Bureau of United Nations Affairs in 1971 and, since 1973, has been Ambassador in Stockholm.

Mr. Jay succeeds Mr. William H. Barton, whose appointment as Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations (New York) was announced earlier.

* * *

Mr. Robert M. Middleton, 45, originally from Vernon, British Columbia to be High Commissioner to Ghana.

Mr. Middleton (B.A., University of British Columbia), joined the Department of External Affairs in 1955 and has served abroad in Djakarta (1957-59), Rio de Janeiro (1962-64) and Washington (1967-71).

Mr. Middleton replaces Mr. David Reece who returns to Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. Saul F. Rae, 61, originally from Hamilton, Ontario, to be Ambassador to the Netherlands.

Mr. Rae (B.A., University of Toronto; Ph.D, University of London), joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940 and has served abroad in London (1943, 1949-52), Paris (1944-47), Vietnam (1955-56) and Washington (1956-62). In 1962 he was appointed Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations (Geneva). In 1967 he became Ambassador to Mexico with the concurrent accreditation to Guatemala, and, in 1972, he was named Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations (New York).

Mr. Rae succeeds Mr. Thomas Carter, whose next assignment is announced above.

* * *

Mr. Albert Edgar Ritchie, 59, originally from Andover, New Brunswick, to be Ambassador to Ireland.

Mr. Ritchie (B.A., Mount Allison University; Rhodes Scholar and B.A., Oxford University; LL.D., from Mount Allison and St. Thomas Universities) has served abroad with the Department in London (1948-52) and Washington (1957-59). He was named Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs in 1959, and became Deputy Under-Secretary in 1964). In 1966 he was appointed Ambassador to the United States, and returned in 1970 to become Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, which he remained until late 1974.

He was the recipient, in 1973, the Outstanding Achievement Award for the Public Service of Canada, and was made a Companion of the Order of Canada in 1975.

Mr. Ritchie succeeds Mr. H. Morton Maddick, whose next assignment will be announced shortly.

* * *

... 4

Mr. James Howard Stone, 54, originally from Charleston, Ontario, to be Ambassador to Brazil.

Mr. Stone (B.Comm., Queen's University), joined the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1948, and has served abroad in Paris (1949-55), Wellington (1956-62), Rome (1962-68) and, as Minister (Commercial) in London (1972-76).

Mr. Stone replaces Mr. Barry Steers, whose appointment as Consul-General in New York was announced earlier.

- 30 -

CA1 EA
- C75

CANADA

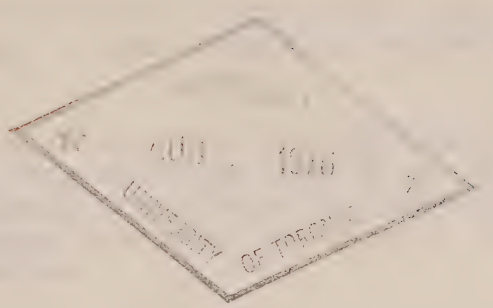
Communiqué

No. 66
NO

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
15:45 HOURS, JUNE 25, 1976

NE PAS PUBLIER AVANT
15H45 LE 25 JUIN 1976

Government Publications



RATIFICATION OF THE CANADA-SWEDEN EXTRADITION TREATY

RATIFICATION DU TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION ENTRE LE CANADA ET LA SUÈDE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Jan Romare, Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Swedish Embassy to Canada, exchanged Instruments of Ratification of the Treaty on Extradition between Canada and Sweden which was signed at Stockholm on February 25, 1976. The Honourable Ron Basford, Minister of Justice, was present at the ceremony.

The Treaty, which enters into force today, upon the exchange of ratifications, is the result of negotiations between the two governments.

The Treaty updates the list of extraditable crimes including hijacking and drug offences and is similar to other extradition treaties recently concluded by Canada as part of a Canadian policy to update existing treaties to conform with current day crime prevention.

* * *

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce aujourd'hui que Monsieur Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, et Monsieur Jan Romare, chargé d'Affaires a.i. de l'Ambassade de Suède au Canada, ont échangé les Instruments de ratification du Traité d'extradition entre le Canada et la Suède signé à Stockholm le 25 février 1976. Monsieur Ron Basford, ministre de la Justice, était présent à la cérémonie.

Le Traité, qui est entré en vigueur aujourd'hui avec l'échange des instruments de ratification, est le fruit de négociations entre les deux gouvernements.

Le Traité met à jour la liste des délits passible d'extradition, parmi lesquels nous retrouvons les détournements d'aéronef et les délits relatifs aux drogues, et est similaire aux autres traités d'extradition récemment conclus par le Canada, en vertu de la politique canadienne de mise à jour des traités existants et ce en conformité avec la prévention du crime telle qu'elle se pratique aujourd'hui.

CAI EA
- C55

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 67
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 25, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 25 JUIN 1976

Government Publications

VISIT OF TOGOLESE MINISTERIAL DELEGATION TO CANADA

VISITE D'UNE DÉLÉGATION PLURI-MINISTÉRIELLE TOGOLAISE AU CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announces today that a ministerial delegation from Togo headed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hunlédé, comprising Mr. Kodjo, the Minister of Finance and Economy, and Mr. Dogo, the Minister of Planning, Commerce, Industry and Transport, is visiting Canada from June 27 to July 2 at the invitation of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen.

During the visit the Togolese Delegation will have discussions with the Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Miss Monique Bégin; the President of the Export Development Corporation, Mr. John A. MacDonald; the Vice-President of the Canadian International Development Agency, Mr. Bruce Williams; and the Vice-President of the International Development Research Center, Mr. Lucien Michaud. A State dinner will be hosted in honour of the Togolese Delegation by the Honourable Mitchell Sharp, the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Togolese Delegation will leave Ottawa for Montreal June 30 where it will visit the Olympic site the next day.

* * *

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que suite à une invitation du Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, une délégation pluri-ministérielle togolaise dirigée par le Ministre des Affaires étrangères, M. Hunlédé, et composée de M. Kodjo, Ministre de l'Economie et des Finances, et de M. Dogo, Ministre du Plan, du Commerce, de l'Industrie et des Transports, visite le Canada du 27 juin au 2 juillet prochain. Le programme de la visite prévoit des entretiens avec le Secrétaire parlementaire du Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, Mlle Monique Bégin; le Président de la Société pour l'Expansion des exportations, M. John A. MacDonald; le Vice-président de l'Agence canadienne de développement international, M. Bruce Williams, et le Vice-président du Centre de Recherches pour le Développement international, M. Lucien Michaud. Un dîner d'Etat sera offert par le Secrétaire d'Etat suppléant aux Affaires extérieures, M. Mitchell Sharp.

La délégation togolaise se rendra par la suite à Montréal où elle visitera les installations olympiques.

EAIEA
FC55

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 68
Nº 68

Government Publications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JUNE 30, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 30 JUIN 1976

SIGNATURE OF THE AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

SIGNATURE DE L'ACCORD DE COOPÉRATION ÉCONOMIQUE ET COMMERCIALE ENTRE LE CANADA ET LES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, has announced that the formal signature of the Framework Agreement on Commercial and Economic Co-operation between Canada and the European Communities, sometimes referred to as the "Contractual Link", will take place in Ottawa at 10:30 a.m., Tuesday July 6, in the Conference Room of the Lester B. Pearson building.

This event follows the recent approval by the Canadian Government and the European Communities of the negotiated text of the agreement, initialled by both parties in Brussels on June 2, 1976.

The agreement will be signed by the Secretary of State for External Affairs and by Mr. Max Van der Stoel, President of the Council of Ministers of the European Communities, and Sir Christopher Soames, Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities.

Mr. Van der Stoel and Sir Christopher Soames will arrive in Ottawa on July 5. In addition to taking part in the signature of the agreement, they will engage in official talks, and participate in a joint press conference following the signing ceremony on July 6.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, a annoncé aujourd'hui que la cérémonie de signature de l'accord cadre de coopération commerciale et économique entre le Canada et les Communautés européennes, connu sous le nom de "lien contractuel", aura lieu à Ottawa à 10h30 le 6 juillet dans la salle de conférence de l'édifice Lester B. Pearson.

Cette cérémonie entérine la récente approbation par le Gouvernement du Canada et les Communautés européennes du texte paraphé à Bruxelles par les représentants des deux parties le 2 juin 1976.

L'accord sera signé par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures et par M. Max Van der Stoel, président du Conseil des ministres des Communautés européennes et par Sir Christopher Soames, vice-président de la Commission des Communautés européennes.

M. Van der Stoel et Sir Christopher Soames arriveront à Ottawa le 5 juillet. En plus de prendre part à la signature de l'accord, ils auront des entretiens officiels et participeront à la conférence de presse qui suivra la cérémonie de signature le 6 juillet.

- 30 -

Government Publications

CANADA

communiqué

No. 69
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 2, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 2 JUILLET 1976

VISIT OF ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER ALLON TO CANADA NEXT SEPTEMBER

ANNONCE DE LA VENUE AU CANADA DU MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES D'ISRAËL, YIGAL ALLON, EN SEPTEMBRE PROCHAIN

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, today announced the official visit, to take place in the autumn of this year, of His Excellency the Foreign Minister of Israel, Mr. Yigal Allon. Mr. Allon was invited to visit Canada by the Secretary of State for External Affairs in the course of the latter's official visit to Israel last January. The visit will afford an opportunity to hold discussions on matters of mutual interest, including in particular the situation in the Middle East and bilateral relations.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honourable Allan J. MacEachen, a annoncé aujourd'hui la venue au Canada en septembre prochain du Ministre des Affaires étrangères d'Israël, Son Excellence Yigal Allon. M. Allon avait été invité par son homologue canadien lors de la visite officielle de ce dernier en Israël en janvier dernier. Lors de sa visite, le ministre israélien aura l'occasion de s'entretenir de questions d'intérêt mutuel, notamment la situation au Moyen-Orient et les relations bilatérales.

-30-

CANADA

communiqué

No. 70

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
10:00 HOURS, JULY 6, 1976

Government Publications

LIBRARY
AUG 1976

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT FOR COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, announced that a Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Co-operation between Canada and the European Communities was signed today (July 6, 1976) at Ottawa. The Agreement was signed for the Government of Canada by the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, and for the European Communities by Mr. Max Van der Stoel, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of The Netherlands, President in Office of the Council, and by Sir Christopher Soames, Vice-President of The Commission of the European Communities.

After the signing of the Agreement, speeches were made by the signatories at a luncheon to mark the occasion. In their speeches the signatories emphasized the importance they attached to the Framework Agreement in the development of a closer and more vigorous relationship between Canada and the European Communities. The Agreement reflects the wish of the Contracting Parties to add a new Community dimension to the cordial and extensive relations which already exist between Canada and each of the Member States of the European Communities. It will provide a framework and focus for Canada/EC (European Communities) economic co-operation which should lead to increased trade and investment opportunities between the two sides. The implementation of the Agreement should in particular facilitate the expansion of industrial co-operation between Canada and Europe.

Among the principal objectives of economic co-operation which are identified in the Agreement, are: the development of Canadian and European industries; the encouragement of technological and scientific progress; the opening up of new sources of supply and markets; the creation of new employment opportunities; the reduction of regional disparities and the protection and improvement of the environment.

Certain features of the Agreement may be singled out:

The Agreement reaffirms the two parties' respect for the principles of the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and confirms their wish to accord each other Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment on a reciprocal basis.

The Contracting Parties undertake to promote the development and diversification of their reciprocal trade to the highest possible level by means of commercial co-operation.

.../2

To this end they shall, in accordance with their respective policies and objectives:

A) Co-operate at international level and bilaterally in solving commercial problems of common interest;

B) Use their best endeavours to grant each other the widest facilities for commercial transactions in which one or the other has an interest;

C) Take fully into account their respective interests and needs regarding access to and further processing of resources.

The economic co-operation provisions of the Agreement, in addition to setting out the objectives of such co-operation, set out some of the means by which these objectives are to be pursued. These include the encouragement and facilitation of broader intercorporate links between their respective industries, especially in the form of joint ventures, increased two-way investment, technological and scientific exchanges, joint co-operation by their private sectors in third countries, and regular exchanges of information on industrial and agricultural matters.

The Agreement and any action taken thereunder shall in no way affect the powers of the Member States of the Communities to undertake economic co-operation bilaterally and to conclude, where appropriate, new co-operation agreements with Canada.

The Agreement sets up a Joint Co-operation Committee which will have an important role in the activities to be undertaken. The Committee will be responsible for promoting and keeping under review the various aspects of commercial and economic co-operation. It will play an instrumental role in developing contacts and promoting activities between Community and Canadian enterprises and organizations.

The Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period but may be terminated by either Contracting Party after five years, subject to one year's notice.

Finally, a Protocol will be signed in Brussels at a later date concerning commercial and economic co-operation between Canada and The European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). This Protocol will stipulate that the provisions of the Framework Agreement signed this day will also apply to the ECSC

CAI EA
-E55

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 71

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 7, 1976

Government
Publications

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF YOUTH AND SPORTS FROM FRENCH-SPEAKING STATES

PARIS, JULY 8 TO 13, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

OCEAN

The Department of External Affairs announced today that Canada will be represented at the seventh session of the Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sports from French-Speaking States to be held in Paris from July 8th to 13th. The chairman of the Canadian Delegation will be Mr. Paul Phaneuf, Quebec Minister responsible for the Office of the High Commissioner for Youth, Recreation and Sports; the Vice-Chariman will be Mr. Pierre de Bané, Member of Parliament. The Canadian Delegation will consist of the following:

CANADIAN DELEGATION

Chairman	Mr. Paul Phaneuf Quebec Minister responsible for the Office of the High Commissioner for Youth, Recreation and Sports
Vice-Chairman	Mr. Pierre de Bané Member of Parliament
Quebec	Mr. Yves Bélanger Deputy Minister Office of the High Commissioner for Youth, Recreation and Sports
New Brunswick	Mr. Jean-Pierre Ouellet Minister of Youth
Ontario	Mr. Charles Beer Ministry of Culture and Recreation
Manitoba	Mr. René E. Toupin Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs

.../2

Advisers

Mr. Jacques Auger
Director of the Research and Planning Services
Office of the High Commissioner for Youth,
Recreation and Sports (Quebec)

Mr. Guy Desrosiers
Director of Sports Services
Office of the High Commissioner for Youth,
Recreation and Sports (Quebec)

Mrs. Maie Jubinville
Adviser
Department of Tourism, Recreation and
Cultural Affairs (Manitoba)

Mr. Claude Lacasse
Adviser
Department of Health and Welfare

Mr. Gérard Laliberté
International Relations Division
Department of Intergovernmental Affairs
(Quebec)

Mr. Gaston Périard
Director of Francophone Institutions Division
Department of External Affairs

Mr. Jean Rioux
Director of Socio-Cultural Activities Services
Office of the High Commissioner for Youth,
Recreation and Sports (Quebec)

Mr. René Rivard
Adviser
Canadian International Development Agency

EXTER
-C55

CANADA

communiqué

No. 72

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
16:00 HRS. JULY 13, 1976

Government
Publications



JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

CANADA-UNITED STATES MEETING ON THE EAST POPLAR RIVER THERMAL GENERATION PROJECT, IN WASHINGTON, JULY 12, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

OPEN

Representatives of the Governments of the United States and Canada and of the Governments of the State of Montana and the Province of Saskatchewan met in Washington on July 12, 1976 to discuss transfrontier water quality impacts of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's thermal generation project. In an earlier meeting held in Regina, Saskatchewan, on March 5, governments had agreed to the need for a formal mechanism to address water quality issues, and today's meeting centred on a proposal to refer water quality questions to the International Joint Commission.

A full exchange of views took place, and ad referendum agreement was reached that governments would negotiate terms of a joint water quality reference to the International Joint Commission. The Commission, established by the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, has assisted governments in studying mutual environmental problems along the common boundary. Both sides agreed to proceed as promptly as possible with consideration of exact terms of reference.

The United States delegation was composed of representatives from the Department of State, the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Montana. The Canadian delegation was composed of representatives from the Department of External Affairs, the Canadian Embassy in Washington, Environment Canada, and the Province of Saskatchewan.

CANADA

communiqué

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
16:00 HOURS, JULY 21, 1976

No. 73

Government
Publications



CANADIAN RESPONSE TO THE I.J.C.'S THIRD ANNUAL REPORT ON WATER QUALITY IN THE GREAT LAKES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that the Government of Canada has conveyed to the International Joint Commission a combined Canadian response to the recommendations to governments contained in the Commission's Third Annual Report on Great Lakes Water Quality.

Since the signing of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement by the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States on April 15, 1972, Canada and the United States have been developing and implementing programmes and other measures designed to meet the specific water quality objectives set out in the Agreement. The International Joint Commission, charged with the responsibility to report on progress toward meeting these objectives, observed in its Third Annual Report on Great Lakes Water Quality that 1974 brought a heightened and highly accelerated bi-national effort to restore and enhance the water quality in the Great Lakes System. While concluding that the water quality of the open waters of the Upper Lakes is generally good, and that progress is being made in Lake Erie, the Commission's report drew to the attention of governments that Lake Ontario for the first time shows early signs of oxygen deficiency in the deep waters of the open lake. The report also expressed concern over continued oxygen depletion in the lower strada of Lake Erie, the PCB situation, and scattered areas of depressed water quality.

The Government of Canada, in consultation and co-operation with the Government of Ontario, recently completed a comprehensive review of Great Lakes water quality matters, and, as noted above, has now conveyed to the IJC a combined Canadian response to the recommendations to Governments contained in the Commission's valuable report. The Canadian response sets out the specific status of Canadian programmes, both federal and provincial, which relate to the Commission's recommendations. The response reaffirms that the Governments of Canada and Ontario continue to give high

...2

priority to Great Lakes programmes and to encourage co-operation at all levels of government in order to reach the water quality objectives of the Agreement between Canada and the United States.

Copies of the IJC report and the Canadian response may be obtained through the IJC Office, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa.

- 30 -

CANADA

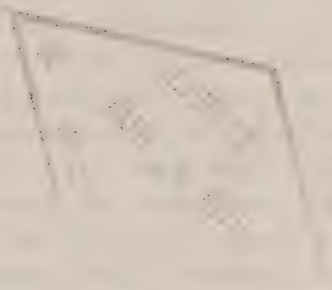
communiqué

No. 74

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JULY 28, 1975

Government
Publications



CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA AND BELGIUM FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE SETTLEMENT OF OTHER MATTERS WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CONFIDENTIAL

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Canadian Ambassador to Belgium, the Honourable Lucien Lamoureux and the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mister Renaat Van Elslande, exchanged in Brussels today the instruments of ratification of the Convention between Canada and Belgium for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Settlement of Other Matters with Respect to Taxes on Income.

After the 1971 Canadian tax reform, the Minister of Finance indicated that it would be necessary to revise existing tax treaties and to negotiate a large number of others. In the case of the Convention with Belgium, talks started in the fall of 1972. Representatives of the Departments of Finance of both countries met on a number of occasions and reached an agreement on the text of a draft Convention in the fall of 1973. The Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Gérard Pelletier, and the Belgium Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Marcel Rymenans, signed the Convention in Ottawa on May 29, 1975.

The Convention, the text of which is patterned on the draft Double Taxation Convention prepared by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), can be divided into six different parts: Scope (Articles 1 and 2); Definitions (Articles 3 to 5); Taxation of Income (Articles 6 to 22); Elimination of Double Taxation (Article 23); Special Provisions (Articles 24 to 28); and Final Provisions (Articles 29 and 30).

It can be noted that in the case of dividends, branch profits and interest paid to non-residents, a general rate of witholding tax of 15% will apply and in the case of royalties, a general rate of 10%. The Convention also provides for a limited number of exceptions in the case of branch profits, interest, and royalties.

The Convention will enter into force fifteen days after the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification. It shall generally apply to taxes pertaining to the year of the exchange of instruments of ratification, that is, to 1976.

CANADA

communiqué

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
12:00 HOURS, JULY 27, 1976

No. 75

Government Publications

MR. ALEXANDER C. MCEWEN SWORN IN TODAY AS INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs is pleased to announce that Mr. Alexander C. McEwen was sworn in today as the Canadian member of the International Boundary Commission. He replaced Mr. A. F. Lambert, who retired on April 15 after eighteen years as Canada's representative on the Commission.

Mr. McEwen is admirably qualified to serve as Canada's Boundary Commissioner, holding professional certificates in surveying from Ontario (1952), Canada (1953), East Africa (1969), Tanzania (1969) and Newfoundland (1976). He received an LL.B. from the University of London (1966), an LL.M. from the University of East Africa (1970), and is currently working toward a doctorate in land law from the University of London. As well as being a frequent contributor to professional journals, Mr. McEwen is the author of International Boundaries of East Africa (1971), Land Survey and Land Registration in the Seychelles prepared for the United Nations in 1961, and the Report on Land Use, Newfoundland (1973).

Most recently, Mr. McEwen has held the positions of Director of the Lands and Surveys Division, and then Director of Policy and Planning, Newfoundland Department of Forestry and Agriculture. His earlier career included work with the United Nations in the Seychelles, and with CIDA in Tanzania and Malaysia, where he helped settle an international boundary dispute between Indonesia and Sabah in 1955.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 76
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 27, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 27 JUILLET 1976

Government Publications

MEETING WITH DR. MANUEL PÉREZ-GUERRERO

RENCONTRE AVEC DR MANUEL PÉREZ-GUERRERO



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs and Co-Chairman of the Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC), will travel to New York today to meet with the other Co-Chairman of the the CIEC, the Honourable Dr. Manuel Pérez-Guerrero, Venezuelan Minister of State for International Economic Affairs. They will discuss the recent impasse in proceedings at CIEC. At the conclusion of the July Commission meetings in Paris, Commissions were unable to agree upon their work programmes for the remainder of the year. The two Conference Co-Chairmen agreed to remain in close contact on the outstanding problems which include the indebtedness of developing countries and the purchasing power of export earnings. They will endeavour to propose to the participants of the Conference a basis for proceeding in order to enable work programmes to be finalized.

The Minister will return to Ottawa later in the day.

* * *

L'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures et co-président de la Conférence sur la coopération économique internationale (CCEI), se rendra à New York aujourd'hui pour rencontrer l'autre co-président de la CCEI, Monsieur Manuel Pérez-Guerrero, ministre d'Etat vénézuélien aux Affaires économiques internationales. Ils discuteront de l'impasse qui a marqué récemment les délibérations de la CCEI. En effet, à l'issue de la session de juillet tenue à Paris, les commissions étaient incapables de s'entendre sur leurs programmes de travail pour le reste de l'année. Les deux co-présidents de la Conférence sont alors convenus de demeurer en contact étroit pour se tenir au fait des problèmes en suspens qui portent notamment sur l'endettement des pays en voie de développement et le pouvoir d'achat des recettes d'exportation. Les deux ministres s'efforceront de proposer aux participants de la Conférence un cadre qui permettrait de poursuivre et de mener à bien les programmes de travail.

Le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures sera de retour à Ottawa à la fin de la journée.

CANADA

Communiqué

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 27, 1976

No. 77

Government
Publications

CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA AND ISRAEL FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME AND ON CAPITAL

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs wishes to announce that the Canadian Ambassador to Israel, Edward G. Lee and the Foreign Minister of Israel, the Honourable Yigal Allon, today exchanged the instruments of ratification of the Convention between Canada and Israel for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital.

After the 1971 Canadian tax reform, the Minister of Finance indicated that it would be necessary to revise existing tax treaties and to negotiate a large number of others. In the case of the Convention with Israel, talks started in the spring of 1973 and representatives of the Departments of Finance of both countries met on a number of occasions and reached an agreement on the text of a draft Convention early in 1974. The Convention was signed on July 21, 1975 by the Minister of Finance, the Honourable John N. Turner on behalf of Canada and by the Ambassador of Israel to Canada, His Excellency Theodor Meron on behalf of Israel.

The Convention, the text of which is patterned on the draft Double Taxation Convention prepared by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), can be divided into seven different parts: Scope (Articles 1 and 2); Definitions (Articles 3 to 5); Taxation of Income (Articles 6 to 21); Taxation of Capital (Article 22); Elimination of Double Taxation (Article 23); Special Provisions (Articles 24 to 28); and Final Provisions (Articles 29 and 30).

It can be noted that in the case of dividends, branch profits, royalties, and interest paid to non-residents a general rate of withholding tax of 15% will apply. The Convention also provides for a limited number of exceptions in the case of interest and royalties.

The Convention will enter into force on the date of exchange of instruments of ratification. Generally, it applies to taxes pertaining to the year of the exchange of instruments of ratification, that is, to 1976.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 78
Nº

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
14:00 HOURS, JULY 28, 1976
NE PAS PUBLIER AVANT
14H00, LE 28 JUILLET 1976

Government
Publications

VISIT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TO THE PACIFIC REGION

VISITE DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES DANS QUELQUES PAYS DU PACIFIQUE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today his intention to pay a visit to the Pacific Region. Mr. MacEachen will visit Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia and New Zealand, as an official guest of these governments, leaving Canada August 20 and returning September 6.

The visit, which has been planned for some time, is aimed to give further substance to the Pacific dimension of Canada's foreign policy by demonstrating the Government's interest in expanding relations with both developed and developing countries of the region.

Mr. MacEachen will hold talks with his counterparts in the four capitals and it is also hoped that he will call on the President of Indonesia and the Prime Ministers of Malaysia, New Zealand and Australia.

Further details concerning the visit, including a detailed itinerary, will be issued in due course.

* * *

Le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, a annoncé aujourd'hui son intention de se rendre en visite dans quelques pays du Pacifique. M. MacEachen visitera l'Indonésie, la Malaisie, l'Australie et la Nouvelle-Zélande en qualité d'invité à titre officiel. Il quittera le Canada le 20 août pour y revenir le 6 septembre.

Le but de cette visite, projetée depuis déjà quelque temps, est de renforcer la politique étrangère du Canada à l'égard des pays du Pacifique en manifestant l'intérêt que le gouvernement porte à l'élargissement de ses relations avec les pays développés et les pays en développement de cette région.

M. MacEachen s'entretiendra avec ses homologues dans les quatre capitales visitées et on s'attend également à ce qu'il rende visite au président de l'Indonésie et aux premiers ministres de la Malaisie, de la Nouvelle-Zélande et de l'Australie.

De plus amples détails touchant la visite, incluant un itinéraire détaillé, seront communiqués en temps et lieu.

CANADA

communiqué

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 29, 1976

No. 79

Government Publications

SIGNING IN BRUSSELS ON 26 OF JULY 1976 BY CANADA AND THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY OF A PROTOCOL CONCERNING COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CC-BY

The Department of External Affairs announces that at a ceremony which took place on July 26 at the offices of the Council of the European Communities, in Brussels, a protocol concerning commercial and economic co-operation between Canada and the European Coal and Steel Community was signed: on behalf of the Canadian Government by Mr. Marcel Cadieux, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, head of the Mission of Canada to the European Communities; on behalf of the Governments of the Member States by Mr. Joseph Van Der Meulen, Ambassador, Belgian Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Mr. Niels Ers Boll, Ambassador, Danish Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Mr. Ulrich Lebsanft, Ambassador, German Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Mr. Jean-Marie Soutou, Ambassador, French Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Mr. Brendan Dillon, Ambassador, Irish Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Mr. Paolo Massimo Antici, Minister Plenipotentiary, Italian Deputy Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Mr. Jean Dondelinger, Ambassador, Luxembourg Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Mr. Emja Sassen, Ambassador, Netherlands Permanent Representative to the European Communities; Sir Donald Maitland, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Great Britain to the European Communities; on behalf of the Commission of the European Communities by Mr. Theodorus Hijzen, Director-General for External Affairs.

This protocol completes the Framework Agreement for commercial and economic co-operation signed in Ottawa on July 6, which concerned the European Economic Community and Euratom. It states that the Framework Agreement itself shall apply between Canada and the European Coal and Steel Community.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 80
N^O

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
16:00 HOURS, JULY 29, 1976

NE PAS PUBLIER AVANT
16H00 LE 29 JUILLET 1976

Government Publications

SIGNATURE OF CANADA/PORTUGAL FISHERIES AGREEMENT

SIGNATURE DE L'ACCORD CANADA/PORTUGAL SUR LA PÊCHE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, today announced the conclusion of an Agreement between Canada and Portugal on fisheries matters. The Agreement was negotiated at meetings held in Ottawa in January and in March, 1976. The Canadian delegation was led by Mr. L.H.J. Legault, Director General, International Fisheries and Marine Directorate, Environment Canada. The Portuguese delegation was led by the Portuguese Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Luiz Gois Figueira.

The Agreement, signed today in Ottawa by the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Portuguese Ambassador to Canada, will come into force upon ratification. It sets out the terms and conditions that will govern continued fishing by Portuguese fishing vessels in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Canadian Atlantic coast. The Agreement will permit Portuguese vessels to fish in the area concerned, under Canadian authority and control, for resources surplus to Canadian requirements.

This Agreement is the fifth to be signed in recent months between Canada and nations having major fishing operations off the Canadian coast.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'un accord a été conclu entre le Canada et le Portugal sur la question de la pêche. L'accord a été négocié lors de réunions tenues à Ottawa en janvier et en mars 1976. La délégation du Canada était dirigée par M. L.H.J. Legault, directeur général des pêches internationales et de la mer au ministère de l'Environnement; l'Ambassadeur du Portugal au Canada, S.E. Luiz Gois Figueira, présidait la délégation portugaise.

L'accord signé à Ottawa aujourd'hui par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures et l'Ambassadeur du Portugal au Canada, entrera en vigueur à la date de sa ratification. Il expose les modalités qui régiront les futures activités de pêche des navires portugais dans les régions où s'étendra la juridiction canadienne, régions situées au-delà des limites actuelles de la mer territoriale et des zones de pêche canadiennes au large des côtes canadiennes. L'accord permettra aux navires portugais sous l'autorité et en conformité des règlements du Canada, de pêcher dans la région en question, une partie des excédents des ressources biologiques nécessaires aux besoins canadiens.

Cet accord est le cinquième à être signé ces derniers mois entre le Canada et les pays ayant des opérations de pêche importantes au large des côtes canadiennes.

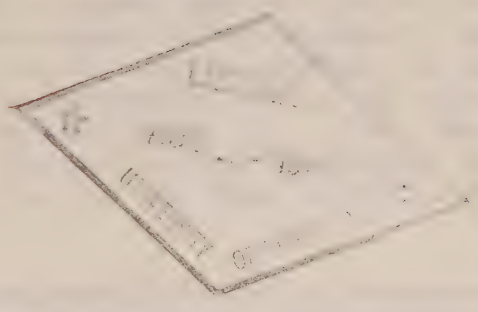
CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 2, 1976

No. 81

Government Publications



CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE LAW OF THE SEA CONFERENCE, NEW YORK, AUGUST 2 - SEPTEMBER 17, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

CC-BY

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, together with the Honourable Ronald Basford, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, and the Honourable Roméo LeBlanc, Minister of State (Fisheries) and Acting Minister of Environment, will head the Canadian Delegation to the fifth session of the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference which is to take place in New York from August 2 to September 17, 1976. Mr. J. Alan Beesley, Q.C., Special Adviser to the Secretary of State for External Affairs on Law of the Sea, will be Deputy Head of the Delegation.

The Canadian Delegation will be composed of Members of Parliament, advisers from the Provincial Governments, representatives of the fisheries and mining industries and fishermen's unions, and officials of the interested federal departments.

It is hoped that the summer session of the Law of the Sea Conference, which is being reconvened after only a brief recess, will enable the Conference to maintain the momentum it developed at the spring session. The Revised Single Negotiating Text, which emerged from the spring session, represents a considerable improvement on many important issues over the text which had emerged from the previous session.

The Revised Text reconfirmed the 200-mile Economic Zone as a central element of the proposed convention. The part of the Revised Text dealing with the international seabed area now contains many of the basic elements necessary for a viable accommodation of interests between developing and technologically-advanced countries. It is expected that the summer session will concentrate on trying to resolve the major outstanding issues in the proposed convention. One of these is the question of whether land-locked and "geographically disadvantaged" states will have certain special rights to the fisheries resources in the Economic Zones of neighbouring states or states in the same region. The summer session will also consider the details of the system for the settlement of disputes that will arise after the proposed convention comes into force. There will also be a general debate on the contents of the preamble and final clauses of the proposes convention.

The Canadian Delegation will be working actively to ensure that the summer session takes a decisive step towards the successful conclusion of work on a comprehensive, equitable and workable Law of the Sea convention.

CANADA

communiqué

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 6, 1976

No. 82

Government Publications

"GROUP OF SEVEN" EXHIBITION ON TOUR TO U.K. AND U.S.S.R.



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today an international tour of a major collection of paintings by THE GROUP OF SEVEN - CANADIAN LANDSCAPE PAINTERS, from the McMichael Canadian Collection, Kleinburg, Ontario. Mr. Robert McMichael, C.M., founder and curator of the gallery in Kleinburg, will travel with the exhibition to Scotland, England and the U.S.S.R. The tour is under the joint auspices of the Department of External Affairs and the Government of the Province of Ontario, with the assistance of Air Canada.

In co-operation with the Scottish Arts Council, the Canadian paintings will be shown at the Kelvin Grove Art Gallery and Museum in Glasgow from August 24 to September 19, the Talbot Rice Centre at Edinburgh University from September 29 to October 29 and at the Aberdeen Art Gallery from November 24 to December 18. The GROUP OF SEVEN collection will then go to London for display at the Canada House Art Gallery, Trafalgar Square, from January 11 to February 24. The itinerary for the U.S.S.R., to begin in March and include two or three major centres, will be announced at a later date.

The collection is a study of an art movement which had its official beginnings nearly sixty years ago when seven artists exhibited together at the Art Gallery of Toronto. The original "Group of Seven" eventually included 10 landscape painters, and the touring collection of forty-four works includes paintings by eight of them: Tom Thomson, a catalyst for the movement who drowned before the Group was actually formed; Frank Carmichael; A. J. Casson; Lawren Harris; A. Y. Jackson; Frank Johnson; Arthur Lismer; J. E. H. MacDonald and F. H. Varley. Only A. J. Casson is alive today and maintaining an active career as a painter at 78 years of age. Although they last exhibited together in 1931, the painters of the Group remain the best known exponents of a distinctively nationalist movement in the history of Canadian art.

...../2

The Group of Seven saw their role as fundamental to a sense of identity. They believed that the art societies of the period, with their basically elitist European-oriented view of the painter's profession, were doing little or nothing to foster a true cultural awareness in Canada. "It is bad enough to have to live in this country without having pictures of it in your home", one Canadian collector is said to have pronounced in 1925. The Group was dedicated to a direct and unaffected mode of painting derived from an experience of the Canadian land that all Canadians could recognize. "The great purpose of Canadian art", said A. Y. Jackson, senior member of the Group, "is to make us feel at home in our own country". From their many sketching trips to the northlands, these artists brought views of the brilliant colours and the drama of the Canadian woodlands which were romantic and revolutionary statements of "the true north strong and free". Their styles varied, but the artists shared a common dependence upon the inspirational quality of the landscape. Their works became accepted, and purchased by enthusiasts in Canada (among them Robert McMichael) and in the U.K. The Tate Gallery in London bought one of A. Y. Jackson's paintings following the Group's showing at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1924. The Group of Seven approach to nature in art established a unique style of landscape painting that has made an indelible impression on the Canadian consciousness and sense of national pride.

- 30 -

Information: Cultural Affairs Division
Department of External Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario
(613) 992-9307

The McMichael Canadian Collection
Kleinburg, Ontario
(416) 893-1121

Clifford Garrard
Cultural Attaché
Canada House
Trafalgar Square
London, England
SWIX 5BJ
Tel: (01-930-9741)

Government Publications

CANADA

communiqué

No. 83
NO

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

AUGUST 10, 1976
LE 10 AOÛT, 1976

VISIT OF SSEA TO WASHINGTON, AUGUST 17 AND 18

VISITE DU SEAE À WASHINGTON LES 17 ET 18 AOÛT

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that he has accepted the invitation from the United States Secretary of State, Dr. Henry Kissinger, to visit Washington on August 17 and 18. Dr. Kissinger will host a dinner for Mr. MacEachen at the State Department on August 17. There will be discussions in the morning of August 18 followed by a working lunch hosted by Mr. MacEachen.

The visit is another of the periodic informal meetings which have been held by Mr. MacEachen and Dr. Kissinger. It is expected that the discussions will permit an exchange of views on a wide range of bilateral and international subjects of mutual interest.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'il a accepté l'invitation du secrétaire d'Etat américain, M. Henry Kissinger, à visiter Washington les 17 et 18 août prochains. M. Kissinger donnera un dîner en l'honneur de M. MacEachen au département d'Etat le 17 août. L'avant-midi du 18 août sera consacré à des entretiens suivis d'un déjeuner d'affaires offert par M. MacEachen.

La visite s'inscrit dans le cadre de rencontres à caractère non officiel qui réunissent périodiquement M. MacEachen et M. Kissinger. Au cours de leurs entretiens, les deux hommes d'Etat échangeront des vues sur un vaste éventail de questions bilatérales et internationales d'intérêt commun.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 84
N° 84

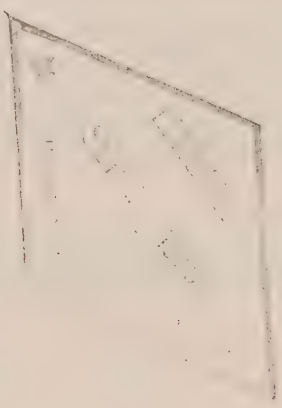
Government Publications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

AUGUST 13, 1976
LE 13 AOÛT 1976

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT

NOMINATION DIPLOMATIQUE



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announces the following appointment which will take effect in early September:

Mr. George Elliott, 53, originally from London, Ontario, to be Minister-Counsellor (Public Affairs) in Washington.

Mr. Elliott has spent his professional career in journalism and advertising. Since 1948 he has been associated with MacLaren Advertising in various capacities and, most recently, was Vice-President and a Director of that Company.

Mr. Elliott replaces Mr. Richard O'Hagan who earlier was named Special Advisor on Communications in the Prime Minister's Office.

* * * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, annonce aujourd'hui la nomination suivante qui prendre effect au début de septembre:

M. George Elliott, âgé de 53 ans et originaire de London (Ontario), est nommé ministre-conseiller (affaires publiques) à Washington.

M. Elliott a fait carrière dans les domaines du journalisme et de la publicité. Depuis 1948, il est au service de la société MacLaren Advertising, où il a occupé divers postes. Encore tout récemment, il assumait les charges de président-directeur général adjoint de la société.

M. Elliott succède à M. Richard O'Hagan, qui a été nommé conseiller spécial en matière de communications au Cabinet du Premier ministre.

CANADA

Communiqué

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 17, 1976

Government
Publications

No. 85

CA1 EA
-85S

THE OECD REPORT ON EDUCATION POLICIES IN CANADA

SEP - 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, and the Secretary of State, the Honourable J. Hugh Faulkner, jointly announced in Ottawa today the publication by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) of the OECD Report on the Review of Education Policies in Canada. The release of the report was also announced at the same time in Toronto by the Honourable Bennett Campbell, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, and Minister of Education for Prince Edward Island.

As part of its regular program of activities, the OECD, of which Canada is a member, conducts from time to time comprehensive reviews of education policies in its member states. Such reviews have already been carried out successfully in several countries. The purposes of the Canadian Review were twofold: to acquaint others with educational developments in Canada and, by examining the objectives, structures and content of Canadian educational systems, to assist Canadian education authorities in planning more effectively for the future.

The completion of this comprehensive review, which was coordinated by the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, in close cooperation with the Government of Canada is the culmination of over three years' work. The first stage was the preparation of a six-volume background report by Canadian authorities on education in Canada. This background report consisted of an introductory volume, a volume by the Government of Canada, and four regional volumes (Atlantic Provinces, Québec, Ontario and Western Provinces). The second stage, following submission of the background reports to the OECD, was an "external" examination of education policies and systems across Canada by a team of five internationally renowned education experts selected by the OECD. The five examiners toured the country and prepared a report based on their first-hand observations. The third and final stage of the review consisted of a "confrontation" meeting during which representatives of the Canadian educational authorities responded to questions raised by the examiners in their report. This "confrontation" meeting took place in the OECD Education Committee in Paris in December 1975.

The final report of the OECD Review of Education Policies in Canada, which has now been published, includes the introductory volume of the Canadian background report, the report of the external examiners and a summary of the proceedings of the December 1975 meeting.

... 2

In their report the examiners found much to praise in the systems of education in Canada but also raised critical questions for consideration by Canadian education authorities. The report, and particularly the questions raised by the examiners, will be reviewed carefully by government authorities, and will no doubt be of interest to individuals and organizations concerned with education in Canada.

The OECD Report, published under the title "OECD Reviews of National Policies for Education: Canada", ISBN 92-64-11545-5, is available by mail order from the Publishing Centre, Printing and Publishing, Department of Supply and Services, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0S9 and from other outlets to be announced later, at $9.00 per copy. The Report is available in both English and French editions.

- 30 -

CANADA

communiqué

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 16, 1976

Government Publications

No. 86

E 1 F1
-155

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Governments of Canada and the United States have been informed by the International Joint Commission, through a letter to governments dated August 5, and through meetings with the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, on August 6 and United States officials, on August 13, 1976 that the Commission's final report on the Garrison Diversion Project in North Dakota will not be available by October 31, 1976 as requested. The Commission now expects that copies of its final report will not be available for public distribution before June, 1977.

The Commission explains the reasons for this delay in its letter of August 5, 1976. These reasons include the need for a detailed and professional assessment of the available water quality data, including their reliability, in order to enable the Garrison Study Board to complete its report to the Commission; the time-consuming restrictions in reproducing the Board's report, with appendices, for public distribution; and the need to ensure that everyone is given ample opportunity to consider the substantial body of information in the Board's report before public hearings are held.

The Canadian and United States Governments regret the considerable delay now expected before the Commission can submit its final report to governments on the findings of its investigation into the transboundary implications of the Garrison Diversion project. The investigation is being undertaken in response to letters from governments of October 22, 1975, which asked the Commission, inter alia, to recommend what measures might be taken to assist governments in ensuring that the provisions of Article IV of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 are honoured.

... 2

While regretting the delay, the Governments of Canada and the United States both recognize that the Commission must have accurate water quality data, acceptable to its Study Board, on which to base its final report. The governments also agree that the public in both countries must be given adequate time to review the Garrison Study Board's report before public hearings are scheduled. At the same time, however, the governments have expressed concern that the Commission's report not be unduly delayed, and have urged the Commission to endeavour to submit its report at the earliest practicable date.

The United States Government assured the Government of Canada in February 1974 that it will comply with its obligations to Canada under the Boundary Waters Treaty not to pollute water crossing the boundary to the injury of health or property in Canada, and that no construction on the Garrison Diversion Unit potentially affecting water flowing into Canada will be undertaken until it is clear that this obligation will be met. The announced delay in the submission of the Commission's final report to governments on the Garrison project does not affect the status of that assurance.

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

COMMISSION MIXTE INTERNATIONALE

151 SLATER
OTTAWA, ONT.
K1P 5H3

Our File: 101-3-1:1

August 5, 1976

The Honourable A.J. MacEachen, P.C., M.P.,
Secretary of State for External Affairs,
L.B. Pearson Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1A 0G2

Dear Mr. MacEachen:

Reference is made to the Commission's letter of July 6, 1976, advising the Government of Canada that our report on the Garrison Diversion Project in North Dakota would not be available by October 31, 1976 as requested. The letter also indicated that the Commission would write the Governments further in this regard after receipt of more detailed information from the Garrison Diversion Study Board following the Board's meeting July 27-29.

The Commission met with the co-Chairmen of the Garrison Study Board on Friday, July 30, 1976, at which time the reasons for the delay in completing the Board's report were discussed thoroughly. The Commission also gave lengthy consideration to the development of a more accurate time table for submission of its report to Governments.

The Board's inability to meet an August deadline for its report to the Commission is due primarily to the need for a detailed and professional assessment of the available water quality data, including their reliability. These data provide the basis for predicting the impact the project will have on the quality of the Souris and Red Rivers in Canada. This question is, as you know, the very heart of the study under the Reference and is therefore a controlling

. . . 2

factor. The Board Chairmen emphasized to the Commission that there are no shortcuts available to the Board in this respect. Completion of the work of the other committees of the Board, with the exception of the Water Quantity Committee, must await the receipt of approved water quality data from the Water Quality Committee.

The Board has now advised the Commission that it will submit a "camera-ready" copy of its report to the Commission by the end of October. A few copies will be made immediately and forwarded to the two Governments. Since the Board's final report with Appendices will likely be several thousand pages in length, the reproduction in quantity will be time-consuming. The Commission is making advance arrangements for printing the various segments of the Board's report as each is completed and approved by the Board. We hope to make public distribution of the complete report of the Board by mid-December.

Because of the tremendous interest this study has on both sides of the boundary by public entities and private groups and individuals alike, the Commission is concerned that everyone be given ample opportunity to consider the substantial body of information in the Board's report before public hearings are held. The Commission is therefore allowing almost two months for public consideration, which includes the Christmas - New Year period when little public review is probable. It proposes to hold several public hearings in both countries about mid-February, 1977.

The Commission will prepare its final report following the public hearings and will transmit it to the Governments as soon as possible. In all likelihood, copies will not be available for public distribution before June, 1977.

Recognizing the importance that both Governments attach to this matter, the Chairman of each Section of the Commission will be meeting with representatives of his Government in order to discuss the implications of this delay.

. . . 3

The Honourable A.J. MacEachen, P.C., M.P.

August 5, 1976

A similar letter is being sent to the Department of State by the Secretary of the United States Section of the Commission.

Yours sincerely,

D.G. Chance,
Secretary.

DGC:red

Government Publications

CAIEA
F56

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 87

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 23, 1976

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTRIBUTION BY CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR THE PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST (UNRWA)



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that he had sent the following message to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Dr. Kurt Waldheim:

"In messages on June 21 and July 30, 1976 you have drawn the Prime Minister's attention to the most difficult financial situation faced by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. The Government of Canada, having studied with great sympathy the obligations which UNRWA will have to carry out in the near future and the needs to which it responds, has decided to consider favourably your appeal for a further Canadian contribution to the Agency for 1976. Accordingly, Canada will be making shortly a supplementary contribution of $300,000 Canadian to help the Agency pursue its activities. This sum will be in addition to Canada's regular contribution for 1976 which amounted to $3,350,000 Canadian and which represented in itself a $150,000 increase over the 1975 level.

"Since the creation of UNRWA, Canada has never failed to give it tangible support. Our concern for the fate of these refugees has never faded; on the contrary, we are extremely concerned that it has not been possible over the years to find a permanent solution to the conflict in the Middle East of which they are the victims. Until that goal is finally attained, UNRWA's valuable services should be maintained. The Government of Canada is as concerned as you are with the precarious financial situation of the Agency. We shall therefore be prepared to examine with you and with other members of the Organization what can be done to ensure continuation of essential humanitarian activities of UNRWA."

- 30 -

CANADA

communiqué

No. 88

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
14:00 HOURS, AUGUST 30, 1976

Government Publications

OPENING OF THE DR. HENRY NORMAN BETHUNE MEMORIAL HOUSE

GRAVENHURST, AUGUST 30, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs announce the official opening of the Dr. Henry Norman Bethune Memorial House. The Honourable Otto Lang, P.C., M.P., Minister of Transport, officiated at the opening ceremonies this afternoon in Gravenhurst, Ontario. Mr. A. T. Davidson, Parks Canada Assistant Deputy Minister, performed the duties of master of ceremonies.

The cermonies were attended by a distinguished group of visitors from the People's Republic of China. A delegation of ten Chinese officials led by Vice-Minister of Public Health, Mr. Chang Chih-chiang, one of the most senior Chinese officials to have visited Canada in recent years, travelled to Canada specifically for the opening. Mr. Chang addressed the guests on behalf of the Government of China. Mr. Chang's delegation included senior medical officers of the People's Liberation Army who were associated with Dr. Bethune in China as well as officials of the People's Republic of China Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A group of four media correspondents sent from Peking to cover the opening cermonies were also present.

The Honourable Frank S. Miller, M.P.P. for Muskoka and Ontario Minister of Health was in attendance as the representative of the Provincial Government. Mr. Allan Sander, the Mayor of Gravenhurst, attended on behalf of the municipality. Mr. Chester Ronning, ex-Canadian diplomat who was born in China, spoke on Dr. Bethune's career. Also attending were the Chinese Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Mr. Chang Wen-chin and a large number of Embassy staff. Mr. Arthur Menzies, Canada's Ambassador-designate to China who will take up his new post in Peking this autumn, was present.

Parks Canada, on behalf of the Department of External Affairs, has been engaged for some three years in the restoration of Bethune House, previously the Gravenhurst United Church manse, which was purchased by the Federal Government in 1973. The decision to purchase the house was based on an appreciation of Norman Bethune's personal qualities as a medical innovator and early advocate of universal public health care in Canada and his unique place in the history of relations between Canada and the People's Republic of China. This act of commemoration by the Federal Government marks a signifcant step in the development of Canada-China relations.

Restoration, circa 1890 the year of Bethune's birth, has been carried out by the technical and historical experts of Parks Canada. Bethune House will be permanently administered and maintained by Parks Canada as a part of its historical sites programme.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 89

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
2:30 P.M. AUGUST 30, 1976

CANADA/CHINA CULTURAL EXCHANGE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that an important cultural exchange has been agreed to in principle by Canada and the People's Republic of China. Two tours are currently in negotiation: The Toronto Symphony, under conductor Andrew Davis, will perform in the People's Republic of China commencing January 1978, and the Shanghai Dance Troupe will be in Canada for a tour in the 1977-78 season. Dates and venues of the tours will be announced at a later date.

Reference to this exchange was made in a speech delivered today by the Honourable Otto Lang, Minister of Transport representing the Prime Minister of Canada and the Secretary of State for External Affairs at the opening of the Norman Bethune House in Gravenhurst, Ontario. The ceremony was attended by a special delegation from the People's Republic of China.

Now in its 55th season, and the second year under the young British virtuoso Andrew Davis as Music Director, the Toronto Symphony is one of Canada's senior orchestras with a wide international reputation gained from tours in North America, Europe and Japan.

The Canadian visit by the Shanghai Dance Troupe will be its first appearance in the western world. The company of 150 dancers performs traditional Chinese dance on contemporary revolutionary themes.

This exchange of major performing companies from both countries, marks a particular significant development in the growing program of Canada/ Chinese cultural relations.

Information:

Cultural Affairs Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa. (613) -992-9307.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 90

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 31, 1976

Government Publications

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announces the following appointments which will take effect over the course of the next few months.

Mr. Kenneth C. Brown, 51, from Toronto, to be Ambassador to Sweden.

Mr. Brown (B.A., University of Toronto; Rhodes Scholar and B.A., Oxford) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1948 and has served abroad in Havana (1951-54), Berne (1957-60), Washington (1963-67) and, as Ambassador, in Havana with simultaneous accreditation to Haiti (1970-73). Since 1973 he has been Director of the United Nations Political and Institutional Affairs Division at departmental headquarters.

Mr. Brown succeeds Mr. R. Harry Jay, whose appointment as Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations (Geneva) was announced earlier.

* * *

Mr. Pierre Charpentier, 50, originally from Ottawa, to be Ambassador to Algeria.

Mr. Charpentier (B.A. Université de Montréal; certificat de philosophie, Collège dominicain, Ottawa; licencié en droit, Université de Montréal; M.A. (Rhodes Scholar) Oxford) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1952 and has served abroad in Madrid (1954-57), Warsaw (1959-61), Paris (1965-69), and, as Ambassador to Peru with concurrent accreditation to Bolivia (1970-73). Since 1973 he has been Director of the Latin American Division at departmental headquarters.

Mr. Charpentier replaces Mr. R. Elliott whose appointment as Minister at the Canadian Embassy in Paris was announced earlier.

* * *

Mr. P. Stewart Cooper, 60, originally from Revelstoke, British Columbia, to be High Commissioner to Sri Lanka.

Mr. Cooper has spent most of his professional career with the Department of National Defence. He has served as Chief of Staff, Western Command (Edmonton) (1954-56), Military Adviser to the Canadian Delegation to the International Commission for Control and Supervision in Laos (1956-57), Commandant of Royal Roads Military College (1957-60), Military Advisor to the ICSC in Laos (1961-62), Vice Adjutant-General of the Army (1962-64), Director-General, Personnel Plans and Requirements, Canadian Forces (1964-66), and as Canadian Commissioner with the ICSC in

Laos (1966-69). Mr. Cooper joined the Department of External Affairs in 1969, and has since then been Minister Counsellor (Administration) at the High Commission in London.

Mr. Cooper replaces Miss Marion Macpherson, whose next assignment is announced below.

* * *

Mr. C.F.W. Hooper, 51, originally from Toronto, to be High Commissioner to Jamaica.

Mr. Hooper (B.A., University of Toronto; A.M., Harvard; B.Litt., Oxford) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1950 and has served abroad in Caracas (1952), Buenos Aires (1953-56), New Delhi (1958-61), Dar-es-Salaam (1964-66) and London (1966-70). From 1972 Mr. Hooper was Co-ordinator at External Affairs headquarters for the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, and since 1974 he has been Director of the Eastern European Division.

Mr. Hooper succeeds Mr. John M. Harrington who returns to Canada to take up an assignment as Academic Visitor at the University of Toronto.

* * *

Miss Marion Macpherson, 52, to be Consul-General in Boston.

Miss Macpherson (B.A., University of Saskatchewan; M.A., University of Toronto) has served abroad with the Department of External Affairs in Washington (1950-53), Indochina (1956-58), Accra (1958-59) and New York (1963-68). Since 1973 she has been High Commissioner to Sri Lanka.

Miss Macpherson succeeds Mr. Jean-Louis Delisle who retires at the end of this year.

* * *

Mr. H. Morton Maddick, 57, originally from St. John's, Newfoundland, to be Ambassador to Poland.

Mr. Maddick joined the Trade Commissioner Service in 1947 and has been assigned abroad in New York (1947-49), Washington (1949-50), Lisbon (1950-53), Madrid (1953), Rio de Janeiro (1954-57), Santiago (1957-60), London (1963-67) and, as Consul and Senior Trade Commissioner, in Cleveland (1967-68). From 1969-72 Mr. Maddick was the General Director of the Trade Commissioner Service and, in 1972, was appointed Ambassador to Ireland.

Mr. Maddick succeeds Mr. A. F. Hart who takes up an assignment in departmental headquarters.

* * *

Mr. Victor C. Moore, 58, originally from Esquimalt, British Columbia, to be High Commissioner in Zambia.

Mr. Moore (B.A., University of British Columbia), joined the Department of External Affairs in 1948 and has served abroad in Bonn and Berlin (1951-55), Moscow (1956-58), Karachi (1960-62), The Hague (1962-65), as Ambassador, Head of Canadian Delegation in Saigon and Hanoi (1965-67) and, as High Commissioner in Kingston, Jamaica with concurrent accreditation to the Bahamas and Belize (1968-72). Since 1972 he has been Director of the Commonwealth Institutions Division at External Affairs headquarters.

Mr. Moore succeeds Mr. Arthur F. Broadbridge who returns to Canada to retire.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Elmo Thibault, 55, originally from Embrun, Ontario, to be Ambassador to Romania.

Mr. Thibault (B.A., B.Ph., University of Ottawa) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1946 and has served abroad in Cape Town and Pretoria (1947-50), New York (1953-58), Belgrade (1958-60), Buenos Aires (1964-67), and, as Ambassador, in Yaounde (1967-69). Since 1974 he has been Director of Security Services Division at departmental headquarters.

Mr. Thibault, Canada's first resident Ambassador to Romania, assumes responsibilities previously held by the Canadian Ambassador resident in Belgrade, Mr. R. P. Cameron.

CANADA

communiqué

No
NO 91

September 3, 1976
Le 3 septembre, 1976

Government
Publications



Joint Communiqué
Communiqué conjoint

Canada/U.S.A. Fisheries Negotiations
September 1 - 3, 1976

Négociations Canada/Etats-Unis sur la pêche
Le 1er au 3 septembre 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Representatives of Canada and the United States today concluded the first round of formal negotiations looking toward a comprehensive fishing agreement between the two countries which will provide the basis for their fisheries relations from 1977 forward.

The Canadian delegation was led by Mr. L.H. Legault, Director General, International Directorate, Fisheries and Marine Service, Department of the Environment. The United States delegation was led by Ambassador Rozanne L. Ridgway, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries Affairs, Department of State.

The two sides put forward proposals as the possible conceptual basis for an agreement and reviewed these approaches and concepts in detail. They agreed that the ongoing negotiation of new bilateral arrangements for Pacific salmon would proceed separately with the objective of concluding two separate agreements which together would establish the basis for the full range of Canada/United States fishery relations.

The two sides agreed provisionally to hold a second round of negotiations from October 18-22.

Des représentants du gouvernement du Canada et du gouvernement des Etats-Unis ont conclu aujourd'hui leur première session de négociations formelles visant à l'élaboration d'un accord général en matière de pêcheries entre les deux pays, devant constituer le fondement de leurs relations en matière de pêcheries à partir de 1977.

La délégation canadienne était dirigée par M. L.H. Legault, Directeur général, Direction Internationale, Service des pêches et de la mer du Ministère de l'Environnement. L'ambassadeur Rozanne L. Ridgway, Sous-Secrétaire adjoint aux Affaires des pêches et de la mer du Département d'Etat, présidait la délégation américaine.

Les deux parties ont mis de l'avant des propositions ayant trait aux concepts possibles pouvant servir de fondement à un accord, et ont examiné en détail ces diverses concepts et approches. Ils se sont entendus sur le principe que les négociations en cours concernant l'élaboration de nouveaux arrangements bilatéraux sur le saumon du Pacifique se dérouleraient séparément, ayant à l'esprit comme objectif de conclure deux accords séparés qui, ensemble, constitueront le fondement des relations générales en matière de pêcheries entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis.

Les deux parties ont également convenu provisoirement de tenir une deuxième session de négociations du 18 au 22 octobre prochain.

CANADA

communiqué

No.
No 92
CA1EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
SEPTEMBER 10, 1976
LE 10 SEPTEMBRE 1976

Government Publications



VISIT TO HALIFAX BY THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL

VISITE À HALIFAX DES MEMBRES DU CONSEIL DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the North Atlantic Council will be visiting Halifax on September 16 as part of a tour designed to familiarize its members with Alliance Maritime defence activities in North America. The membership of the Council which is the most senior permanent body in NATO, consists of the NATO Secretary General and the Permanent Representatives of all member countries.

During their stay, members of the Council will be guests at a dinner hosted by the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs. They will also visit Canadian naval and air facilities in the Halifax area and will receive briefings from Vice-Admiral Douglas Boyle, Commander, Maritime Command.

The Council members will be coming to Canada following a visit to the United States.

****

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures a annoncé aujourd'hui que les membres du Conseil de l'Atlantique Nord visiteront Halifax le 16 septembre dans le cadre d'une tournée visant à les familiariser avec les activités de défense de l'Alliance Maritime en Amérique du Nord. Le Conseil, qui est l'organe suprême de l'OTAN, est formé du Secrétaire général de l'OTAN et des représentants permanents de tous les Etats membres.

Durant leur séjour au Canada, les membres du Conseil seront invités à un dîner offert par l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures. Ils visiteront les installations des forces navales et aériennes situées dans la région d'Halifax et assisteront à des exposés donnés par le Vice-amiral Douglas Boyle, Chef du Commandement maritime.

Les membres du Conseil se rendront au Canada après avoir effectué une visite aux Etats-Unis.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 93
N^O

CAIEA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
SEPTEMBER 13, 1976
LE 13 SEPTEMBRE 1976

Government
Publications



VISIT OF DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER YIGAL ALLON OF ISRAEL

VISITE DE M. YIGAL ALLON, PREMIER MINISTRE SUPPLÉANT ET MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES D'ISRAËL

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, announced today that the official visit of Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, of Israel, will take place from September 27 to October 1. While in Ottawa, Mr. Allon will meet with Prime Minister Trudeau and be the guest of honour at a dinner hosted by the Secretary of State for External Affairs. Discussions between the two Ministers will deal with bilateral relations, including the creation of a Joint Canada-Israel Economic Committee, as well as on the situation in the Middle East. Mr. Allon will proceed to Toronto on September 29 and Montreal on September 30, leaving for New York on the first of October.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, a annoncé aujourd'hui que M. Yigal Allon, premier ministre suppléant et ministre des affaires étrangères d'Israël, effectuera une visite officielle au Canada du 27 septembre au 1er octobre. A Ottawa, M. Allon rencontrera le Premier ministre Trudeau et sera l'invité d'honneur d'un dîner offert par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures. Les entretiens entre les deux ministres porteront sur les relations bilatérales entre les deux pays, y compris la création d'un Comité économique mixte canado-israélien, de même que sur la situation au Moyen-Orient. M. Allon se rendra à Toronto le 29 septembre et à Montréal le 30, avant son départ pour New York le 1er octobre.

- 30 -

CANADA

communiqué

No. 94

CA1EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SEPTEMBER 15, 1976

Government Publications

LIBRARY
1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

STUDY TOUR OF CANADA FOR YOUNG EXECUTIVES FROM BRITAIN
14TH SEPTEMBER - 9TH OCTOBER, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the twelfth CISCO (Commonwealth Interchange Study Group Operation) leaves London on 14 September for a four-week study tour of Canada which will take them to Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver. It is one in an annual series of tours that have visited almost every area of the Commonwealth.

The aim of the scheme is to provide young men and women of ability and promise with the experience of a broad but intensive study of the important characteristics - economic, political and social - of Canada and to encourage understanding and goodwill through personal contact.

The participants - a cross-section of young top-level executives in banking, business and the professions - average age 28.7 years - each sponsored by their own organisations and paid for them except for a few bursaries for professional people. The diversity of the group gives them a unique opportunity to learn nearly as much from each other as they do from the tour itself.

The programme is designed to highlight the important features of each area to be visited and is very varied, including such subjects as industrial development, cultural background, agriculture, education, communications, etc. The group will visit factories and universities, forests and farms and meet a wide cross-section of Canadians. The itinerary does not cover the whole country but includes enough travelling by air and land to enable the group to grasp the scale and diversity of Canada. The group will stay in private homes as guests of local families throughout the tour.

The programme is co-ordinated in Ottawa by the Department of External Affairs and in the provinces by the Provincial Governments with the co-operation of the local Royal Commonwealth Society branch and other interested bodies.

Ottawa	15th - 18th September
Montreal	19th - 23rd September
Toronto	24th - 29th September
Edmonton/Calgary	29th September - 3rd October
Vancouver	4th - 8th October

CANADA

communiqué

No. 95
N^O

CAIEA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
SEPTEMBER 17, 1976
LE 17 SEPTEMBRE 1976



Government Publications

VISIT OF COMMISSIONER R.J.A. FELLI, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GHANA

VISITE DU COMMISSAIRE R.J.A. FELLI, MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES DU GHANA

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Commissioner (Minister) for Foreign Affairs of Ghana, Colonel R.J.A. Felli, will pay an official visit to Canada from September 19 to 22. The visit is in response to an invitation extended by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen during his tour of West Africa, including Ghana, which took place during April, 1975.

While in Canada, the Commissioner will hold talks with the Honourable Don Jamieson, Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Honourable James A. Richardson, Minister of Defence. He will attend a dinner given by Mr. Jamieson and will also meet Government officials in External Affairs, CIDA* and Industry, Trade and Commerce. In Ottawa he will discuss questions of mutual concern as well as Canada's economic development programme in Ghana.

After a tour of Niagara Falls on September 22, the Commissioner will depart for New York where he is slated to attend the United Nations General Assembly.

****

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que le Commissaire aux Affaires étrangères du Ghana, le Colonel R.J.A. Felli, sera en visite officielle au Canada du 19 au 22 septembre en réponse à l'invitation que lui a adressée le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Allan J. MacEachen, lors d'un séjour qu'il a fait au Ghana au mois d'avril 1975 dans le cadre d'une tournée en Afrique de l'Ouest.

Le Commissaire aux Affaires étrangères du Ghana aura des entretiens avec l'honorable Don Jamieson, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures ainsi qu'avec l'honorable James Richardson, Ministre de la Défense. Il rencontrera également les hauts fonctionnaires du Ministère des Affaires extérieures et du Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce ainsi que de l'Agence canadienne de développement international. Les entretiens porteront sur des questions d'intérêt commun ainsi que sur le programme canadien de coopération au Ghana. Le Commissaire aux Affaires étrangères sera reçu à dîner par M. Jamieson.

Une visite est prévue aux Chûtes Niagara le 22 septembre. Le Commissaire aux Affaires étrangères du Ghana quittera ensuite le Canada pour se rendre à New-York où il participera à l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies.

*Canadian International Development Agency



CANADA

communiqué

No. 96

CAIEA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 20, 1976

Government Publications



OPENING CEREMONIES OF THE "ROUTE DE L'UNITÉ ET DE L'AMITIÉ CANADIENNE"

NIAMEY, NIGER

SEPTEMBER 20 TO SEPTEMBER 22, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announces that the Honourable Jean-Pierre Goyer, Minister of Supply and Services, and Receiver-General of Canada, will represent the Canadian Government at the opening ceremonies of the "Route de l'unité et de l'amitié canadienne" in Niger, September 20-22. He will be accompanied by the Canadian Ambassador to Niger, Mr. Michel de Goumois, the interim Vice-President of the Canadian International Development Agency, Mr. Pierre Sicard, and other representatives of the Department of External Affairs and the Canadian International Development Agency.

The Minister's programme will consist of visits to Niamey, Gouré and Jajiri where he will meet with government leaders.

The construction of the "Route de l'unité et de l'amitié canadienne" began in April of 1972. The 427 kilometre long, $32.5 million road extends from Gouré to N'Guimi through Goudoumaria, Maine-Soroa and Diffa, servicing the South-East region of the country and linking the Niger River to the Lake Chad basin. Among other things, it facilitates marketing of products originating in this vast region in the main Nigerian centres, thus stimulating fisheries, agricultural and industrial development. This project also envisaged, through the way in which it was implemented, the formation of a Nigerian engineering team which would be qualified to undertake other road construction projects using equipment acquired with a Canadian Government loan.

As well as assisting Niger in strengthening its national unity, this project has a special importance for our two countries. It will have been, because of its challenging nature, a major step in the growing relationship between Niger and Canada, and a tangible demonstration of Canadian friendship toward Niger and Francophone Africa as a whole.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 97

CAIEA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SEPTEMBER 20, 1976

Publications

LIBRARY
OCT 6 1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

EUROPEAN TOUR OF "LA SAGOUINE" BY LE THÉÂTRE DU RIDEAU VERT

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that Antonine Maillet's LA SAGOUINE opens in Paris on September 21st, at the beginning of a 2½ month tour in Europe. The tour will cover 27 cities in France, Belgium and Switzerland for a total of nearly 40 performances. LA SAGOUINE, a production from "Le Théâtre du Rideau Vert", Montreal, is sponsored by the Department under its programme of cultural relations with foreign countries.

The play, consisting of a series of monologues, was written as a one-woman show by Acadian novelist and playwright, Antonine Maillet. Actress, Viola Léger, who is La Sagouine, has performed this role since November 1971. The stories she tells "in rough, crude French dating from the 16th century" (A. Maillet) are of the price paid for a life truly lived and of her love for her native Acadia. As La Sagouine, Madame Léger has talked her way all over Canada and Europe where she performed four shows in Paris and appeared at the world festival of theatre in Monaco in 1974. 500 presentations have been given since 1971, in theatres and on Radio-Canada TV, with a constantly changing series of monologues.

In Europe, La Sagouine will talk of Le Métier (Work), Les bancs d'église (Church pews), Le Recensement (The census), Le Printemps (Spring), and La Mort (Death).

The European tour opens at the prestigious Théâtre Petit Orsay of Jean-Louis Barrault-Madeleine Renaud in Paris, where the Canadian show will run for 2½ weeks. La Sagouine continues to major centres in France, Belgium and Switzerland, including Bordeaux, Lyon, Marseilles, Brussels and Geneva.

- 30 -

Information:

Francette Sorignet
Le Théâtre du Rideau Vert
Montreal, P.Q. (514) 845-0267

Cultural Affairs Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa (613) 992-9307

CANADA

communiqué

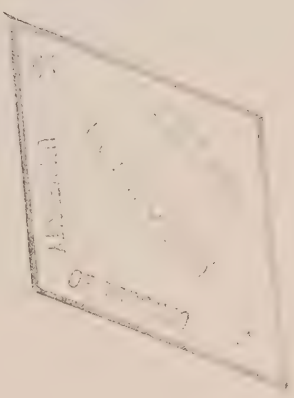
No. 98

CA1 EA
C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SEPTEMBER 21, 1976

Government
Publications

CANADIAN ELECTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable D. C. Jamieson, announced today that on September 20, 1976, a Canadian, Professor Walter S. Tarnopolsky, was elected to the United Nations Human Rights Committee. The Committee, which consists of eighteen experts in the field of human rights, is established under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Canada acceded on May 19, and which came into force on March 23, 1976. The chief purpose of the Committee is to review reports from states party "on the measures they have adopted which give effect to the rights recognized therein and on the progress made in the enjoyment of those rights". Elections to the Committee took place at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on September 20 at a meeting of the thirty-seven countries which are now parties to the International Covenant. Professor Tarnopolsky will serve an initial term of four years on the Committee.

A native of Gronlid, Saskatchewan, Professor Tarnopolsky is a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, Columbia University and the University of London, and has taught law at Saskatchewan, Ottawa, Windsor and the Osgoode Hall Law School. From 1972 to 1975 he was Vice-President (Academic) at York University, Toronto, and for the past year has been Visiting Professor of Law at Laval University. He has now returned to the Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, as Professor of Law. The author of numerous articles on human and civil rights and a widely known book "The Canadian Bill of Rights", Professor Tarnopolsky is a legal scholar of international standing in the human rights field.

Government Publications

CANADA

communiqué

No. 99
Nº

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
SEPTEMBER 24, 1976
LE 24 SEPTEMBRE 1976

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKING GROUP ON THE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION FROM DREDGING ACTIVITIES

RAPPORT DU GROUPE INTERNATIONAL DE TRAVAIL SUR LA RÉDUCTION ET LE CONTRÔLE DE LA POLLUTION CAUSÉE PAR LES TRAVAUX DE DRAGAGE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, today announced that the Report of the International Working Group on the Abatement and Control of Pollution from Dredging Activities, undertaken under the terms of the Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality, signed on April 15, 1972, is now available to the public. The report is under current consideration within the Canadian Government.

As part of this consideration, the Government invites the views of the interested public on the recommendation of the International Working Group. Further, a one-day seminar to discuss these recommendations with the public is planned in early November. The Department of External Affairs has requested that the Department of the Environment organize this seminar and the distribution of the report. Copies of the report and further information may be obtained by addressing a request to the:

Great Lakes Co-ordinator,
Environmental Protection Service,
Ontario Region,
Environment Canada,
135 St. Clair Ave. W.,
Toronto, Ontario.
M4V 1P5

Tel. 416-996-5840

****

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, a annoncé aujourd'hui que le rapport du Groupe international de travail sur la réduction et le contrôle de la pollution causée par les travaux de dragage, préparé aux termes de l'Accord relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands lacs signé le 15 avril 1972, est maintenant à la disposition du public. Ce rapport est actuellement à l'étude au sein du gouvernement canadien.

Dans le cadre de cet examen, le gouvernement voudrait inviter les personnes intéressées à présenter leurs points de vue sur les recommandations du Groupe international de travail. Un colloque public d'une journée est en outre prévu au début de novembre pour discuter de ces recommandations. Le ministère des Affaires extérieures a demandé au ministère de l'Environnement d'organiser ce colloque et d'assurer la diffusion du rapport. On peut obtenir ce dernier ainsi que de plus amples renseignements en écrivant à l'adresse suivante:

Coordonnateur des Grands lacs
Service de la protection de l'environnement
Région de l'Ontario
Environnement Canada
135 ouest, av. St. Clair
Toronto (Ontario)
M4V 1P5

Tél.: 416-996-5840

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 100
Nº

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
SEPTEMBER 24, 1976
LE 24 SEPTEMBRE 1976

Government Publications

VISIT OF THE VICE-MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

VISITE DU SOUS-MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE DU VIETNAM

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Donald Jamieson, today announced the visit of an official delegation from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The six-man delegation is led by Mr. Hoang Luong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is accompanied by officials of his Ministry, of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and of the Office of the Premier. During his stay in Ottawa, September 27-28, the Vice-Minister will call on the Secretary of State for External Affairs and have discussions with Canadian officials on matters of mutual interest. The delegation will then visit Toronto and Montreal, departing on October 2.

Le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Donald Jamieson, annonce aujourd'hui la venue d'une délégation officielle de la République socialiste du Vietnam. La délégation, composée de six membres, est dirigée par monsieur Hoang Luong, sous-ministre des Affaires étrangères, accompagné de fonctionnaires de son ministère, du ministère du Commerce extérieur et du bureau du premier ministre. Pendant son séjour à Ottawa, les 27 et 28 septembre prochains, le sous-ministre rendra visite au secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures et s'entretiendra avec des fonctionnaires canadiens de sujets d'intérêt mutuel. La délégation se rendra ensuite à Toronto et à Montréal d'où elle s'envolera le 2 octobre.



CANADA

communiqué

No. 101

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SEPTEMBER 24, 1976

Government Publications

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO THE 31ST REGULAR SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Donald C. Jamieson, announced today the composition of the Canadian Delegation to the 31st Regular Session of the United Nations General Assembly, which convened at United Nations Headquarters, New York, on Tuesday, September 21. Mr. Jamieson will be the Chairman of the Delegation. The other members will be:

Mr. William Barton	Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, New York

Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs

The Honourable R. D. Stanbury	Member of Parliament
Mr. Charles Lapointe	Member of Parliament
Mr. Harry Jay	Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the Office of the United Nations, Geneva
Miss Sylva Gelber	Special Adviser to the Deputy Minister of Labour
Mr. Geoffrey Bruce	Deputy Permanent Representative and Minister, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, New York
Mr. Jacques Gignac	Ambassador of Canada to Tunisia
Mr. Maurice D. Copithorne	Director General, Bureau of Legal Affairs, Department of External Affairs

Advisers will be provided by the Department of External Affairs and by other Departments as required.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 102

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SEPTEMBER 27, 1976

Government Publications

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT CANADA-ISRAEL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Governments of Canada and of Israel have decided to form a committee to be called "The Canada-Israel Joint Committee for the Development of Trade and Economic Co-operation".

A memorandum of understanding establishing the Committee was signed on September 27 by the Hon. Donald Jamieson, Secretary of State for External Affairs for the Government of Canada, and by His Excellency Yigal Allon, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs for the Government of Israel.

The Committee will be made up of senior officials and, when agreed, may be headed by Ministers. Meetings will normally take place once a year, alternating between Canada and Israel.

The Committee will explore possibilities of expanding trade and economic and industrial co-operation between Canada and Israel. The Committee is to work to promote the exchange of technology, including industrial research and development. Both Canada and Israel have specialized in the development of certain high technology industries, and it is expected that there will be mutually profitable exchanges of information.

The Committee's mandate includes the encouragement of investment, and various proposals will be studied including the possibility of setting up joint or mixed ventures or companies.

Both Ministers expressed satisfaction that agreement had been reached and stated their belief that important mutual benefits would arise from the activities of the Committee. The Ministers also discussed the pursuit of more liberal trade policies and reaffirmed their unequivocal opposition to economic boycott and discrimination based on race, national origin or religion.

CANADA

Communiqué

N° 103
No.

CAIEA
-C55

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
LE 1ER OCTOBRE 1976
1ST OCTOBER, 1976

Government Publications

VISITE DE M. DIMITRIOS BITSIOS, MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE HELLÉNIQUE LES 4 ET 5 OCTOBRE 1976

VISIT OF FOREIGN MINISTER DIMITRIOS BITSIOS OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC, OCTOBER 4 AND 5, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, monsieur Donald C. Jamieson, annonce que monsieur Dimitrios Bitsios, Ministre des Affaires étrangères de la République hellénique, effectuera une visite officielle à Ottawa les 4 et 5 octobre prochains. Invité d'honneur à un dîner offert par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, monsieur Bitsios aura, en plus, des entretiens avec monsieur Jamieson. Ces entretiens entre les deux ministres porteront sur les relations bilatérales entre les deux pays de même que sur la situation internationale. Monsieur Bitsios repartira pour New York le 5 octobre.

****

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, The Honourable Donald C. Jamieson, announces that an official visit to Ottawa by Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios, of the Hellenic Republic, will take place on October 4 and 5. Foreign Minister Bitsios will be the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Secretary of State for External Affairs; he will also have meetings with Mr. Jamieson. Discussions between the two Ministers will deal with bilateral relations between Canada and Greece as well as with the international situation. Mr. Bitsios will leave for New York on October 5.

PROFIL DE LA REPUBLIQUE HELLENIQUE

Superficie:	131,990 km carrés
Population:	9 millions d'habitants
Capitale:	Athènes
Villes importantes:	Thessalonique, Larisa, Volos, Le Pirée, Patrai, Kalamai, Rhodes, Khania, Iraklion, Kerika
Type de gouvernement:	République
Chef du gouvernement:	M. Constantin Caramanlis, Premier ministre
Chef de l'Etat:	M. Constantin Tsatsos, Président
Ministre des Affaires étrangères:	M. Dimitrios Bitsios
Ambassadeur de la République hellénique au Canada:	M. Thémistocles Chrisanthopoulos
Ambassadeur du Canada en République hellénique:	M. Arthur Andrew
P.N.B.:	Can. $19 milliards
P.N.B. per capita:	Can. $2,088.00
Exportations totales:	Can. $2,030 milliards
Importations totales:	Can. $4,385 milliards
Balance commerciale:	-Can. $2,355 milliards
Exportations vers le Canada:	Can. $16.976 millions
Importations du Canada:	Can. $34.685 millions
Balance commerciale avec le Canada:	-Can. $17.706 millions
Principales ressources:	Tabac, raisins, magnésium
Principales exportations vers le Canada:	Fromage, raisins, olives
Principales importations du Canada:	Sucre, produits industriels, minéraux (soufre, cuivre, amiante)
Nombre de touristes canadiens:	39,349
Résidents canadiens en Grèce:	1,395
Emigration vers le Canada:	5,632 (1974)

NOTES ON THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC

Area	131,990 sq km
Population:	9 million inhabitants
Capital:	Athens
Main cities:	Thessalonika, Larisa, Volos, Piraieus, Patrai, Kalamai, Rhodes, Khania, Eraklion, Kerika
Type of government:	Republic
Head of government:	Mr. Constantine Caramanlis, Prime Minister
Head of State:	Mr. Constantine Tsatsos, President of the Republic
Foreign Minister:	Mr. Dimitrios Bitsios
Ambassador of the Hellenic Republic to Canada:	Mr. Themistocles Chrisanthopoulos
Ambassador of Canada to the Hellenic Republic:	Mr. Arthur Andrew
GNP:	Can. $19 billion
GNP per capita:	Can. $2,088.00
Total exports:	Can. $2.030 billion
Total imports:	Can. $4.385 billion
Trade balance:	-Can. $2.355 billion
Exports to Canada:	Can. $16.976 million
Imports from Canada:	Can. $34.685 million
Trade balance with Canada:	-Can. $17.706 million
Main resources:	Tobacco, currants, magnesium
Main exports to Canada:	Cheese, raisins, olives
Main imports from Canada:	Sugar, industrial products, minerals (sulphur, copper, asbestos)
Number of Canadian tourists:	39,849
Canadian residents in Greece:	1,395
Emigration to Canada:	5,632 (1974)



CANADA

communiqué

No. 104
Nº

CAIEA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
SEPTEMBER 30, 1976
LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1976



Government Publications

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE CANADA-EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AGREEMENT

ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR DE L'ACCORD CANADA-COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs and the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities announced today the coming into force on October 1, 1976 of the Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Cooperation between Canada and the European Communities. This follows the exchange of Notes between Canada and the European Communities in Brussels today.

As a result, the two sides are now in a position to convene the Joint Cooperation Committee provided for in the Agreement. The Committee, which will be responsible for promoting and reviewing commercial and economic cooperation activities under the Agreement, is expected to hold its first meeting before the end of the year.

The Agreement, signed in Ottawa on July 6, this year, provides a framework to develop a closer and more vigourous economic relationship between Canada and the EC.

****

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures et la Délégation de la Commission des Communautés européennes ont annoncé aujourd'hui l'entrée en vigueur, le 1er octobre 1976, de l'Accord-Cadre de Coopération commerciale et économique entre le Canada et les Communautés européennes. Ceci fait suite à l'échange de Notes entre le Canada et les Communautés européennes qui a eu lieu aujourd'hui à Bruxelles.

Les deux parties sont maintenant en mesure de convoquer le Comité Mixte de Coopération, prévu à l'Accord. Le Comité, qui sera chargé d'encourager et de suivre les activités de coopération commerciale et économique, devrait tenir sa première réunion avant la fin de l'année.

L'Accord, signé à Ottawa, le 6 juillet dernier, institue un cadre pour le développement de relations économiques plus étroites et plus dynamiques entre le Canada et la CE.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 105

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 7, 1976

Government Publications

CANADA-BELGIUM CULTURAL AGREEMENT: MIXED COMMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that the Mixed Commission provided for under the terms of the Cultural Agreement concluded between Canada and Belgium in July, 1967, is holding its second session in Brussels from the 11th to the 15th of October.

The Canadian side of the Commission is led by Mr. André Bissonnette, Assistant Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, and the Belgian side by Mr. Marcel Hicter, Director General of Youth and Recreational Affairs in the Ministry of French Education and Culture.

The Belgo-Quebec Sub-commission which meets at the same time as the Mixed Commission is led on the Quebec side by Mr. André Dufour, Assistant Deputy Minister for Intergovernmental Affairs. In his capacity as Quebec head, Mr. Dufour is an ex officio member of the Mixed Commission.

Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan are represented respectively by Mrs. Marie Jubinville, Deputy Director of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs; Mr. Bernard Poirier, Director of Official Languages, Cabinet Secretariat, New Brunswick; Miss Rose Ann Comeau, Adviser for French Programmes, Ministry of Education, Nova Scotia; Mr. Roy E. Schatz, Co-ordinator of Teacher Exchange Programmes, Ministry of Education, Ontario; Mr. Louis Julé, Director of Cultural Activities, Ministry of Culture and Youth, Saskatchewan.

Representatives of Canadian ministries and other agencies are also taking part in the work of the Commission.

...../2

During the course of its work, the Commission will review activities which have taken place under the terms of the Agreement since the first session held last year in Quebec City from the 8th to the 10th of December. During the past year, Belgo-Canadian cultural relations have been strengthened particularly in the areas of scholarship exchange, links established between Belgian and Canadian university faculties and in exchanges of professors. The Commission will establish for the coming years a reciprocal programme of exchanges and cultural promotion consistent with the orientations of Belgo-Canadian cultural co-operation. These orientations are aimed in particular at a growth in exchanges of persons in the academic and socio-cultural sectors and at an increase in the promotion of artistic creativity.

It is of interest to note that this meeting of the Commission in Brussels will coincide with the presentation in Belgium of two Canadian activities which are part of the Cultural Agreement:

(i) a tour from the 13th to the 22nd of October of the Théâtre du Rideau Vert of Montreal which will present the play of the Acadian playwright, Antonine Maillet, "LA SAGOUINE", at the Festival of Young Theatre of Liège as well as at Arlon, Brussels, Ottignies and Namur;

(ii) an exhibition from the 21st of October to the 15th of November at the Canadian Cultural Centre in Brussels of a collection of 50 prints by 23 contemporary Canadian artists.

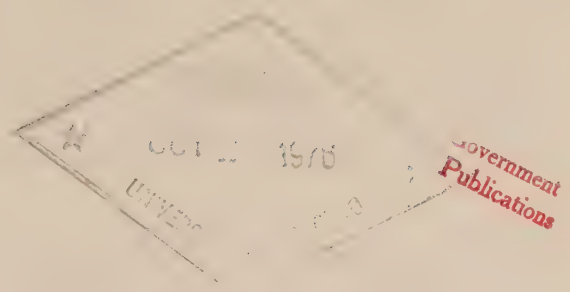
CANADA

Communiqué

No. 106

CAI EA
C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 8, 1976



CANADA/UNITED STATES CONSULTATIONS ON BILATERAL ENERGY ISSUES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced that representatives of the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada are meeting today in Washington as part of an ongoing bilateral exchange on energy matters of common interest. The United States delegation is headed by Julius L. Katz, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic and Business Affairs and the Canadian delegation by Gordon M. MacNabb, Deputy Minister, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

The primary issues to be discussed are bilateral oil exchange arrangements, the possible use of storage facilities in Canada in the United States' strategic oil storage programme, and natural gas supply and demand conditions in the two countries. Information will also be exchanged on consideration now being given in both countries to natural gas transportation systems from northern areas.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 107

For Immediate Release
October 12, 1976

CAIEA
-C55



Manitoban Singers Gerry and Ziz Tour Africa

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announced today that popular singers GERRY and ZIZ from Manitoba have begun a four-week tour of Africa which will take them to Algeria, Senegal and the Ivory Coast. The performances are arranged by the Canadian embassies in these countries. The concert tour starts in early October in Algiers and concludes with performances in Dakar and Abidjan before the end of the month. month.

The French Canadian musicians, Gerry Paquin and Gerard Jean (Ziz) come from St. Boniface, Manitoba, and have performed from the East to the West coasts of Canada over the three years they have worked together. In 1973, they were winners in the National Song Festival held in Granby, Quebec; in 1974, they represented Manitoba at the "Superfrancofête" in Quebec City and in 1974-75 they participated in the St. Boniface Festival du Voyageur and in Festival Canada (Ottawa). Gerry and Ziz have toured extensively in the West, and under a grant from the Council of Ministers of Education, they have performed in universities throughout the Maritime provinces and Quebec. Their television and radio exposure is equally varied, from children's programmes, to talk shows, to the broadcast of the Olympic Lottery draw, to their own show. An album of their songs - "Finalement" - was released in April 1976, produced by the singers themselves and recorded in Winnipeg. Their songs have elements of classical, jazz, blues and rock-and-roll music with Gerry singing and playing the guitar and Ziz accompanying on keyboard instruments.

- 30 -

Information:

Ann Garneau,
Information and Public Relations,
Cultural Affairs Division,
Dept. of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2
(613) 992-9307

Jolly Turenne,
Les Productions Jolly Ltée,
520, rue Aulneau,
St. Boniface, Manitoba
R2H 2V3
(204) 233-8837



CANADA

Communiqué

No. 108

CAIEA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 12, 1976

Government Publications

CHICAGO DIVERSION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announced today that a diplomatic Note concerning the proposed increased diversion of water from Lake Michigan at Chicago was transmitted on October 8, 1976 to the U.S. State Department in Washington. Following is the text of this Note.

"The Embassy of Canada presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honour to refer to the passage by the United States Congress on October 1, 1976 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 which contains a section authorizing a demonstration project involving an increased diversion from Lake Michigan at Chicago to the Mississippi River system. The Department of State is well aware of Canada's long-standing opposition to any unilateral increase in the diversion of water from Lake Michigan. This position has been clearly and repeatedly outlined in Canadian Government Notes of November 2, 1961, June 10, 1964 and June 8, 1973. The Government of Canada wishes to reemphasize its continued adherence to this well-known position and wishes to make the following additional points.

The Government of Canada is extremely concerned that legislation of this nature was passed without prior consultation with Canada and particularly so because as recently as September 21, 1976 at a Canada-U.S. meeting on Great Lakes levels, Canada agreed to a U.S. proposal that joint consultations be held with a view to considering a possible Article IX reference to the International Joint Commission on the effects of consumptive uses and diversions into or out of the Great Lakes Basin. A demonstration project such as the one proposed should be considered in the context of these Canada-U.S. consultations and should not be the subject of unilaterally passed legislation or action.

The Embassy observes that one of the reasons given in the Act for increasing diversions at Chicago is to alleviate shoreline damage due to high water levels in Lake Michigan and the other Great Lakes. The Embassy wishes to point out that the initial effects of the increased diversions will be small in terms of relief to riparian interests and that such effects will not be felt in the lower Lakes for two to three years. It may well be that these delayed effects will coincide with a period of low levels, thus producing problems for navigation not only in downstream international channels but in the Canadian Section of the St. Lawrence River. Canada shares the concern of the U.S. Congress over damage to shore property owners, but believes the two countries should work together towards solutions to this problem, as recommended by the International Joint Commission.

The Embassy wishes to advise the Department of State that if the demonstration project envisaged in this legislation is carried out on a unilateral basis, there will be significant adverse economic

... 2

and environmental consequences affecting particularly Ontario and Quebec. Not the least of these would be a much greater consumption of fossil fuels with serious economic and environmental costs, to replace power lost at Niagara, Cornwall and on the Canadian Section of the St. Lawrence. Very large compensation costs could be involved and Canada expects that the U.S. would provide such compensation. In particular Canada would expect that the U.S. power developments at Niagara Falls and Barnhart Island would absorb the full effect of any resulting lessened flow of water and that full reimbursement would be received for power losses at Beauharnois. If the project is carried out, early consultations will be necessary to establish mechanisms for considering compensation questions including, if necessary, the formation of an appropriate tribunal.

By this Note the Government of Canada wishes to ensure that the United States Government is fully aware of Canada's long-standing opposition to unilateral increases in diversions from the Great Lakes system.

The Embassy of Canada avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurances of its highest consideration."

- 30 -

CANADA

communiqué

No. / N° 109

CAIEA
-C55

NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE
NE PAS PUBLIER AVANT
16:00 HRS., OCTOBER 13, 1976
16H00, LE 13 OCTOBRE 1976

Government Publications

RENEWAL OF THE CANADA/CHINA TRADE AGREEMENT

RECONDUCTION DE L'ACCORD COMMERCIAL CANADO-CHINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announced today the signature of an Exchange of Notes constituting an agreement to extend the Canada/China Trade Agreement of 1973. The Exchange of Notes was signed by the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Chang Wen-chin and by Mr. Jamieson in a brief ceremony today at the Lester B. Pearson Building.

The Agreement, which was originally signed in 1973 by Prime Minister Trudeau and the late Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, provides for the exchange of most favoured nation treatment and for periodic trade consultations.

October 13, 1976 is the sixth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Canada and China.

****

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, a annoncé aujourd'hui la signature d'un Echange de Notes constituant un accord en vue de reconduire l'Accord de commerce de 1973 entre le Canada et la Chine. L'Echange de Notes a été signé aujourd'hui par l'ambassadeur de la République populaire de Chine, S.E. M. Chang Wen-chin, et par M. Jamieson, lors d'une courte cérémonie qui s'est déroulée à l'édifice Lester B. Pearson.

L'Accord, signé pour la première fois en 1973 par le Premier ministre Trudeau et feu le Premier ministre de Chine M. Chou En-lai, prévoit l'octroi réciproque du traitement de la nation la plus favorisée et la tenue à intervalles régulières de consultations sur le commerce.

Le 13 octobre 1976 marque le sixième anniversaire de l'établissement des relations diplomatiques entre le Canada et la Chine.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 110
N°

For Immediate Release
Pour diffusion immédiate
October 13, 1976
Le 13 octobre 1976

Government Publications

Visit of the Secretary of State for External Affairs to Washington

Visite du Secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures à Washington

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announced today that he has accepted an invitation to meet Dr. Henry Kissinger, the United States' Secretary of State in Washington, D.C. for discussions on Friday, October 15. The meeting will provide an opportunity to continue the exchange of views which was initiated in September at the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York. It is expected that a wide range of bilateral or international issues will be reviewed.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'il a accepté une invitation du Secrétaire d'Etat américain, le Dr Henry Kissinger, a le rencontrer à Washington vendredi, le 15 octobre.

Cette rencontre permettra de continuer les discussions qui ont été amorcées à l'occasion de leur rencontre à New York en septembre pour l'ouverture de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies. Au cours de leurs entretiens, les deux hommes d'état auront des échanges de vues sur un vaste éventail de questions bilatérales et internationales.

- 30 -

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 111
Nº

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
OCTOBER 14, 1976
LE 14 OCTOBRE 1976

Government Publications

VISIT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TO FRANCE

VISITE DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES EN FRANCE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announced today that at the invitation of Mr. Louis de Guiringaud, Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, he will be paying an official visit to Paris on November 2 and 3.

****

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, annonce qu'à l'invitation de M. Louis de Guiringaud, ministre des Affaires étrangères de France, il se rendra en visite officielle à Paris les 2 et 3 novembre prochain.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 112

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 20, 1976

Government
Publications

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO 19TH UNESCO
GENERAL CONFERENCE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announced today that Ambassador Yvon Beaulne, Canada's Permanent Delegate to UNESCO, will be the chairman of the Canadian Delegation to the 19th General Conference of the United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO), to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from October 26 - November 30, 1976.

At this biennial General Conference, representatives of 137 countries will consider the two-year and five-year programme plans of UNESCO in education, the exact and natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, culture and communications.

Dr. L.H. Cragg, President of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO and former president of Mount Allison University, will serve as Vice-chairman of the Delegation.

The following will also be members of the Delegation:

Mr. Gérard Barbin
Deputy Minister of Cultural Affairs
Quebec

Mr. Napoléon LeBlanc
Director
Continuing Education Services
Laval University

Miss M.L. Bayer
Assistant Deputy Minister
Department of Tourism
Province of Manitoba

Alternate delegates:

Dr. J.M. Harrison
Former Assistant Director General of UNESCO

Mr. J.W. Langford
Secretary of State Department

...2

Mr. David Bartlett
Secretary General
Canadian Commission for UNESCO

Mr. A.W.J. Robertson
Department of External Affairs

Mr. G.A. Rau
High Commissioner of Canada
Nairobi, Kenya

Advisers:

Miss Nini Baird
Director of Public Programming
Centre for the Arts
Simon Fraser University

Mr. André Vinette
Canadian International Development Agency

Mr. Howard Henderson
Ministry of Education
Ontario

Dr. F.B. Ogilvie
Department of Advanced Education and Manpower
Alberta

Mrs. Maria Raletich-Rajicic
Canadian Permanent Delegation to UNESCO
Paris

Mr. D.W. Campbell
Canadian High Commission
Nairobi, Kenya

Mr. H.G. Pardy
Canadian High Commission
Nairobi, Kenya

CANADA

communiqué

No. 113
Nº

For Immediate Release
October 18, 1976
Pour diffusion immédiate
Le 18 octobre 1976

Governme
Pub



Visit to Canada by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda

Visite au Canada du Ministre des Affaires étrangères et de la coopération de Rwanda

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announces that following an invitation from the Secretary of State for External Affairs, a Ministerial delegation from Rwanda, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Aloys Nsekalije, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, is currently visiting Canada. The visit will last until October 20th. The delegation's itinerary will include Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec City.

During the visit, the delegation will have discussions with the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the President of the Canadian International Development Agency and the Vice-President of the International Development Research Centre. These discussions will mainly concern bilateral aid, relations among Francophone countries and relations between developed and developing countries. It is also expected that an economic agreement on the development of the Mutara marshes will be signed. An official luncheon will be offered in honour of Lieutenant-Colonel Nsekalije by the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

****

Le Ministère des Affaires extérieures annonce que suite à une invitation du Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, une délégation ministérielle du Rwanda dirigée par le Lieutenant-Colonel Aloys Nsekalije, Ministre des Affaires étrangères et de la Coopération, effectue présentement une visite officielle au Canada, qui se poursuivra jusqu'au 20 octobre 1976 et qui conduira les dignitaires rwandais à Ottawa, Montréal et Québec.

Le programme de la visite à Ottawa prévoit des entretiens avec le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, le Président de l'Agence canadienne de Développement international, et le Vice-Président du Centre de Recherche pour le Développement international. Ces discussions porteront principalement sur la coopération bilatérale, la francophonie, et les relations entre pays développés et pays en voie de développement. La signature d'un accord de coopération économique portant sur la mise en valeur des vallées marécageuses de la région du Mutara est également prévue au programme. Entre autres manifestations officielles marquant cette visite, un déjeuner d'Etat sera offert en l'honneur du Lieutenant-Colonel Nsekalije par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 114

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NOTES FOR A
STATEMENT BY THE HONOURABLE BARNEY DANSON,
MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN AFFAIRS
AND ACTING MINISTER OF DEFENCE,
TO THE SECOND ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE
XXXI SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
NEW YORK, OCTOBER 25, 1976

"HABITAT"



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Mr. President, Distinguished delegates,

It was a privilege for me as Canada's Minister of State for Urban Affairs to have served as President of the Habitat Conference in Vancouver. I am pleased to be here to participate in the work of this committee. Before I begin the substance of my remarks, however, I would like to pay tribute to Senor Enrique Penalosa and his colleagues, who have been the major support and guiding spirits of Habitat. Their devotion to the improvement of the human condition is well known by those in this chamber. Senor Penalosa's return to his own country marks the end of a distinct and distinguished period in the social development of our world community.

I should also like to express my personal regrets to the family and friends of Duccio Turin who died tragically in an auto accident last July. On behalf of the Canadian Government and the people of Canada I extend our profound sympathy.

Distinguished delegates, before you now rest the resolutions passed by the Habitat-UN Conference on Human Settlements - important resolutions - that commit to paper principles dealing with human settlements. The fact that these resolutions were worked out in my country - Canada - is a source of pride to me and to all Canadians. As you know, we are a country in change. We are a young country in terms of rapid urban growth and are currently struggling to digest the social and economic upheaval that is partner and mate to urbanization.

At the same time we are an ancient land, drawing our roots from native civilizations that settled and prospered in the dim memory of time. Because of the disparity and diversity of races and cultures within the vastness of Canada, the inaccessibility of northern reaches and the adversity of climate, we are often brothers with the third world nations in terms of human settlements.

Habitat has been a stimulating experience for Canadians - stimulating because many of the problems discussed affect us in the broadest sense.

We are, after all, not only producers of technology affecting human settlements but also both beneficiary and victim. Where once the word ecology was known only by academics and where, in times past, the social implications of our common tenancy of this world were of little concern to the vast majority

of its people, we are now awakening to our shared responsibility.

But recognizing a moral obligation and letting our actions be guided by that obligation are elements as different as oil and water. It is my hope that the path identified by Habitat will be followed, that we take those first steps that mark the beginning of this long journey and that we will not falter nor be deterred.

Habitat, because of its focus, has become a crucial element in terms of human settlements and when I speak of human settlements I mean that in the broadest sense.

The fact that the nations of the world should agree to turn their collective attention to the conditions of human settlements is a watershed in the history of our life on this earth. It is my belief that shelter is a collective responsibility: collective in terms of the relationships between government and man, government and government and man and man. No single partner bears the full weight. Each has his own share of responsibility.

As I see it - as I define the delicate partnership between government and the individual - governments, both singly and collectively, must strive to provide the elements that promote adequate shelter. It is our job to create the elements of tenure for the individual - and those elements will differ from nation to nation, from place to place. In some nations this will mean the simple basics of human settlement; first water, a cornerstone of life in any community, and then an adequate system for the disposal of wastes. As simple as those two goals may seem to some individuals and, even to some governments, they are of critical importance to many of us.

It is difficult for citizens of industrialized nations to envision settlements without water supply or sewage disposal systems. It is a thought as foreign to them as the experience of true poverty. If Habitat achieved any single function, I believe that it served to enlighten the world about the true condition of human settlement on this planet.

Habitat was a catalyst for discussion and decision-making on both an international and national level. It followed in the best traditions of this body and dealt with an area of basic concern to every member of this United Nations. Now, however, we are faced with the problem of how best to implement and utilize the benefits of Habitat. It is my earnest wish that the advances we have made should not be left to wither on the vines of indifference.

The nations of the world must individually and collectively develop effective programs to improve the human condition. Like the members of a far flung family we must rally in mutual support, lending each other both the benefits of our individual experiences and the strength that always accompanies the recognition of bonds of the heart.

We can look with satisfaction on the quick response of the regional economic commissions of Europe and Latin America, which have already convened meetings to discuss Habitat follow-up action and have advanced proposals for regional cooperation on human settlement problems. We look forward to similar meetings in the other regions and to other world conferences which will deal with issues raised at Habitat.

The UN World Water Conference to be held in Argentina in March is a prime example. As you know, it will give effective consideration to the problems of potable water. If it can develop an international program ensuring drinkable water in all communities of the world by 1990, it will be an important step in achieving this objective established by governments at Habitat.

There can be no greater goal for mankind than improving the condition of his fellow man and there can be no greater achievement for man than having made a contribution to mankind.

But how best to implement the lessons learned at Habitat?

Shortly, a proposed general resolution on the report of the Habitat Conference will be tabled in this committee. We very much hope that this general resolution will be adopted by member states in the spirit of consensus which we believe is appropriate to a text concerned with human problems of the dimension of those discussed at Habitat. This general resolution has been drafted with such a consensus in mind.

A draft resolution on post-Habitat use of audio-visual material will also be tabled later. As you know, the audio-visual program was a unique and important part of the preparations and proceedings of the Conference. We are indebted to the UN Environment Program for the support it gave to the audio-visual program and indeed for its support for and contribution to the Conference as a whole. At the Conference, all countries agreed that the extensive audio-visual material represented an invaluable resource for education, training and public information

...4

on human settlements, and that steps should be taken to ensure their continued and active use after the Conference. The resolution to be tabled will propose the establishment of a UN audio-visual information centre to serve these purposes.

On the institutional question, as has been the case for previous conferences, the institutional follow-up to Habitat should reasonably be the subject of a separate resolution. There was detailed and thorough discussion at Vancouver on the question of global and regional mechanisms and institutions for human settlements. These discussions yielded a draft resolution which provides in our view an excellent framework for a decision at this session of the General Assembly on the two remaining questions in Section X of the draft, the questions of institutional link and location of the unit. It is important that a decision be taken on these two questions at this session.

The momentum of Habitat must be maintained. It should not be allowed to slow. This resolution provides a way for the UN to respond to these human problems. A decision is also needed to demonstrate to those living in human settlements around the world that we are able and willing to respond quickly and effectively to their needs and concerns. Too often in the past, we have been accused as nations of failing to unite and to respond effectively to urgent needs. In the view of my Government, there is a need now for a strong and representative intergovernmental committee at the global level, served by a small but effective secretariat, and improved intergovernmental and secretariate arrangements at the regional level.

During this session we must demonstrate to those millions of men, women and children whose lives will be dramatically affected by this resolution that we, as a world community, are both able and willing, to respond to their needs, their concerns, their pleas for help. There is nothing lonelier, there is nothing to fire bitterness more or to encourage withdrawal from the common community of man than an ignored call for help. On behalf of those who make this call, I urge you, to act on this resolution and its spirit.

In conclusion, I can only stress once again the importance of the work initiated at Habitat. Human settlements contain not only the problems of the world, often reflected through the magnifying effects of concentrated population, but also the solutions to these problems.

Like a doctor seeking out the causes of disease we must continue to identify the symptons of human settlement problems in the hope of finding a way to deal with the true cause of our collective maladies. Along the way we will attempt to treat those symptons, providing temporary relief, but we must never lose sight of our original goal - to cure the illness. The world that we inherited - our sometimes shabby patrimony - is not entirely of our making. It is, however, within our power to change it and change it for the better as a magnificent inheritance for our children and our children's children.

What gift could be greater than an improvement in the condition of their life? Expressions of concern can be acceptable but action, based on that concern, is the only truly admirable course.

We can no longer pretend to be isolated by the islands of self concern. We are a part of every man and every man is truly a part of the main.

Thank you, Mr. President.

- 30 -

CANADA

Communiqué

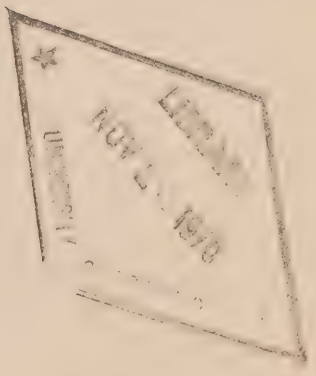
No. 115

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 29, 1976

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

VISIT OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF JAMAICA,
THE HONOURABLE MICHAEL MANLEY,
TO CANADA,
OCTOBER 27 - 30, 1976



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Honourable Michael Manley, Prime Minister of Jamaica and Mrs. Manley, visited Ottawa, October 27-29, at the invitation of Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau. Senator Dudley Thompson, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Jamaica, Mr. Mel Brown, M.P., and senior officials accompanied Mr. Manley.

Cordial discussions were held between the two Prime Ministers. A number of international questions were reviewed including the work and role of the Commonwealth, developments in Southern Africa, the work of the United Nations and the Conference on International Economic Cooperation in Paris (CIEC). Bilateral matters were also discussed including questions of trade, investment, economic cooperation and immigration.

Mr. Manley also met several Canadian Cabinet Ministers at a meeting chaired by the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, President of the Privy Council and Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs. Various topics were discussed including immigration and the Jamaican-Canadian community as well as the present situation in CIEC. Senator Thompson met with Mr. MacEachen, and other Canadian Ministers. Among questions discussed was progress in the negotiations on the Law of the Sea.

Economic cooperation between Canada and Jamaica was a major topic considered in the discussions between the Prime Ministers and Ministers. In order to strengthen the continuing programme of economic cooperation between the two countries in the fields of trade, investment and development assistance, the two Prime Ministers agreed to some additional measures of cooperation and signed a Memorandum of Understanding regarding these measures, copy of which is attached. They agreed that these measures, involving Canadian short and long term loans and export credits for the purchase by Jamaica of Canadian capital goods and services, amounting to approximately $100 million, would help further to strengthen the traditional and developing ties between the two countries in many fields.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

between

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

and

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA

on a

CONTINUING PROGRAMME

of

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

The Government of Canada and the Government of Jamaica

recalling their long tradition of friendship and co-operation;

mindful of their many common interests including their long-standing commercial ties and their established programme of development co-operation;

desiring to strengthen those ties of interest and friendship;

have agreed to three new measures as part of their continuing programme of economic co-operation. It is the hope of both Governments that these measures will serve to strengthen and increase their commercial relations and their development co-operation both immediately and in the coming years.

In order to facilitate trade development between Canada and Jamaica the Export Development Corporation of Canada has agreed to establish a line of credit of USA $65 million. The EDC line of credit will provide long-term credit and will be available, for individual projects, for commitment over the next two years.

In order to assist the economic development of Jamaica, the Canadian International Development Agency has agreed to enter into a new loan agreement of Canadian $10 million which will augment their present programme of development co-operation with Jamaica. It is expected that the CIDA loan will be disbursed during the next four years.

...2

The Government of Canada has also agreed to provide a short-term loan to the Government of Jamaica as a support for its economic development programme. This loan of Canadian $25 million will be available for drawings for six months from the date of the conclusion of a loan agreement and will be drawn down at the discretion of the Government of Jamaica. In extending this loan facility the Government of Canada is mindful of the importance to both Jamaica and Canada of maintaining stable commercial, financial and investment relationships.

In agreeing to all these measures of continued economic co-operation the Governments of Canada and Jamaica are hopeful that they will provide a firm basis for the further growth of trade, investment and development co-operation between the two countries. Both Governments will exert their best efforts to strengthen economic co-operation between Canada and Jamaica for their mutual benefit.

Done at Ottawa, this twenty ninth day of October 1976.

For the Government of Canada

For the Government of Jamaica

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 116

CAI EA
-L55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 2, 1976

Government Publications

LIBRARY
NOV 2 1976
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

EXTENSION OF CANADIAN FISHERIES ZONES

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Donald C. Jamieson, and the Minister of Fisheries and the Environment, the Honourable Roméo Leblanc, announced today the publication in a special edition of the Canada Gazette, dated November 1, of the text of the Order-In-Council that the Government proposes to promulgate to extend to 200 miles the fisheries limits of Canada.

In accordance with applicable legislation, this text has been published 60 days in advance of its coming into effect. The Government announced on June 4, and again in the speech from the Throne, that in light of the crisis situation pertaining in the fisheries off Canada's coasts, the areas under Canadian fisheries jurisdiction on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts would be extended to 200 miles as of January 1, 1977. This action is in conformity with the emerging consensus of the ongoing Law of the Sea Conference, and is being taken to ensure the proper conservation and management of the living resources of the sea adjacent to these coasts. This consensus is also reflected in the bilateral fisheries agreements concluded over the past year with major fishing states operating off the Canadian coasts.

The proposed Order sets out the geographical coordinates of the new fishing zones, including coordinates which delineate the limits of the zones in areas adjacent to neighbouring states. The preamble of the Order notes that the limits of the fishing zones being established by Canada are intended to be without prejudice to negotiations with neighbouring states concerning the delimitation of the maritime boundaries. The preamble refers to consultations being pursued with the U.S.A., France (regarding St. Pierre and

...2

Miquelon) and Denmark (regarding Greenland) which have coastlines adjacent or opposite to Canada. The Government will be seeking mutually acceptable settlements with these states by way of negotiation or by third party procedures. Pending the settlement of these maritime boundaries, interim fisheries arrangements, which will protect the full range of Canadian fisheries interests, are being sought.

The Government is also aware of the importance of safeguarding the fishing interests of the native peoples in the Arctic and the need to provide for development of fisheries in the Canadian Arctic regions. Consequentl the Government has decided to extend the fisheries limits in the Arctic to 200 miles by March 1, 1977.

- 30 -

CANADA

communiqué

No. 117

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 3, 1976

Government Publications

VISIT TO OTTAWA OF COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY-GENERAL, S. S. RAMPHAL, NOVEMBER 3-6, 1976



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs announces that Commonwealth Secretary-General Ramphal will arrive in Ottawa on Wednesday evening for a two-day visit which ends with his departure on Saturday morning.

Mr. Ramphal succeeded Mr. Arnold Smith as Commonwealth Secretary-General following a decade in politics during which he was actively involved in Caribbean, Commonwealth and international affairs. He is a Guyanese of Indian origin, and has a British wife.

Mr. Ramphal, who was guest speaker at a dinner concluding the Dalhousie Conference in Halifax last week, will be meeting with the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Pierre Elliott Trudeau, the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Government House Leader, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, and the Speaker of the House, the Honourable J. Jerome. He will also meet with officials from the Department of External Affairs and the Canadian International Development Agency and will attend the Third Canadian Regional Parliamentary Seminar. Finally, Mr. Ramphal will address the Royal Commonwealth Society and attend a reception to be given by the Governor-General.

The Commonwealth Secretary-General will also hold a press conference at the National Press Auditorium on Thursday, November 4 at 9:30 a.m. and will give television and radio interviews.

Secretary-General Ramphal's visit is timely as the Commonwealth Secretariat has recently been granted observer status at the United Nations and the Secretary-General has also undertaken to provide assistance to the leaders of all Zimbabwe nationalist delegations invited to the Geneva Conference on Rhodesia. Mr. Ramphal's presence in Ottawa will offer representatives of the Government of Canada an opportunity to discuss the existing situation in Southern Africa, particularly since Mr. Ramphal has recently returned from a visit to several African countries. Among other major topics of discussion during the visit of the Commonwealth Secretary-General will be the arrangements for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting scheduled to take place in London, England next June.

No. 118

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 5, 1976

CAI EA
-C55

Government Publications

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT IN THE FIRST COMMITTEE OF THE 31ST SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY MR. R. HARRY JAY, AMBASSADOR AND PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA TO THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AT GENEVA AND TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT, NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 5, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Impatience, Frustration and Deep Disappointment

"Impatience, frustration and deep disappointment". These were the words used today in the First Committee of the UN General Assembly in New York by Mr. R. Harry Jay to describe Canada's reaction to "the continuing failure of the international community to face up more concretely and rapidly to the awesome problems that confront us in the field of disarmament".

Mr. Jay is Canada's Ambassador and Permament Representative to the Office of the United Nations at Geneva and to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (CCD).

Mr. Jay wondered whether UN members would have to admit in five years that the declaration of the 1970s as the Disarmament Decade was a "half-hearted gesture". He feared that "international security will be in even greater peril if, in those next five years, we do not come to grips with the tasks set out for the Decade". Although "all states of military significance must share in this important task", he said, "the primary responsibility to ensure that the Disarmament Decade is not a failure rests with the nuclear weapon states".

Priorities

"Of all the problems we face in the arms control and disarmament field", said Mr. Jay, "none is greater or deserves higher priority than the need for limitations and reductions in nuclear arms, for an effective ban on all nuclear weapons testing and for further strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation system."

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)

The SALT talks between the United States and the Soviet Union have been valuable, said Mr. Jay, but "have not yet slowed the nucelar arms race, much less led to any reduction in nuclear arms".

The United Sates and the Soviet Union, he said "must make a more determined effort" to surmount the difficult problems confronting them in undertaking nuclear disarmament measures. He appealed to the two principal nuclear powers "to move with greater speed towards the conclusion of SALT II and to move on to SALT III -- that is, from limitations to effective reductions -- at the earliest possible date".

Nuclear Weapons Testing

Recent progress toward a ban on all nuclear weapons testing had been "almost imperceptible", said Mr. Jay. He

...2

noted the attempts made by Canada and other countries to help solve the problems that have prevented the achievement of a comprehensive test ban (CTB) but said it was "difficult to accept that more resolute efforts have not been made by the nuclear weapons states themselves".

Canadian Proposal for Interim Test Ban

The Canadian spokesman called on at least the two superpowers, and as many other nuclear weapon states as possible, to enter into a "formal interim agreement to end their nuclear weapon testing for a defined trial period". Canada, he said, was not proposing an unverified testing moratorium but "an agreement open to all states, containing measures to ensure first that its terms are fully honoured and second that any nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes do not confer weapons-related benefits". Such an agreement could be reviewed at the end of a fixed trial period to determine whether it might be further extended or be transformed into a permanent agreement including all nuclear weapon states.

Mr. Jay wondered how it could be argued with any credibility that such an interim halt would threaten the security of the USA and Soviet Union when they "already have nuclear weapon arsenals of such enormous magnitude and when their own capacity for destruction so greatly exceeds that of any other nuclear weapon state".

Non-Proliferation Treaty

"All of us continue to be haunted by the danger that nuclear weapons will spread to more states", the Canadian representative declared. "If more resolute efforts are not made to avert this danger, we shall have frittered away completely whatever chance there still may be of eliminating the threat of nuclear destruction".

Mr. Jay said that the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and its associated system of IAEA safeguards "continue to be the basic instruments of the non-proliferation system and the most appropriate framework for international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy". He outlined steps taken since the NPT Review Conference of May 1975 to reinforce the NPT but said Canada was "convinced that much that should have been done ... has not yet been done".

Mr. Jay reminded the Assembly that the nuclear weapon states party to the Treaty had undertaken in it to pursue negotiations toward nuclear disarmament. Canada regretted that they "had not done more to fulfil their part of the NPT bargain".

...3

Mr. Jay observed that about 100 countries now adhered to the NPT. These countries, he said, had "clearly rejected the mistaken notion that either the possession of nuclear weapons or the retention of an option to acquire them is a guarantee of security in some way essential to national sovereignty and the reinforcement of national prestige".

"It is cause for the deepest concern", he said, "that this encouraging perspective is not yet shared by certain other states advanced in nuclear technology or in the process of acquiring that technology". He appealed to such states to "reassess their reasons for not making a firm commitment to the non-proliferation objective either by adhering to the NPT or in some other equally binding and verifiable way".

Safeguards

Mr. Jay declared that Canada was "determined to ensure that Canadian nuclear assistance would be used solely for peaceful non-explosive purposes" and that Canada would continue to press for the further strengthening and broadening of the scope of nuclear safeguards. "In Canada's view", he said, "safeguards will not be fully effective until they cover all peaceful nuclear activities in all states."

Peaceful Nuclear Explosions

Mr. Jay noted that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was giving detailed study to the application of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes. Canada nonetheless remained to be convinced that there are significant potential benefits in so-called peaceful nuclear explosions and doubted "that any benefits that may exist would outweigh the inherent risks".

"Certainly there can be no question", he said, "that such explosions would have crucial arms control implications". It had been clearly recognized in previous UN resolutions that it was not possible to develop such devices for peaceful application without at the same time acquiring nuclear weapons capability. Canada sought international arrangements to govern peaceful nuclear explosions that are fully consistent with the NPT and other international legal instruments.

Nuclear Weapon Free Zones

Mr. Jay confirmed Canada's support in principle for the nuclear weapon free zone concept. He stressed, however, that the value of a specific nuclear weapon free zone proposal or arrangement would depend on the support of most countries of the area concerned including the major military powers of

...4

the region, on a clear definition of the geographic area covered, on assurance that any state or group of states would not thereby acquire additional military advantage and on provisions to ensure that all component countries complied fully with the commitments involved and forswore the independent acquisition of nuclear explosive capability. Supplementary arrangements applicable to states outside such zones must be "realistic and fully consistent with generally recognized principles of international law".

Arms Trade

Mr. Jay stressed that "concerted international action is urgently required among both suppliers and recipients to check the growth in the arms trade". This trade, he said, "has reached mammoth proportions and continues to devour vast resources urgently needed for productive economic and social purposes throughout the world".

MBFR

Canada attached high priority, said Mr. Jay, to the Vienna negotiations for mutual and balanced force reductions in Central Europe (MBFR). These negotiations offered "prospect of significant steps in disarmament and the reduction of the danger of confrontation at the regional level" but "progress has been slow and the negotiations are now about to enter their fourth year with little measurable achievement yet in sight".

Chemical Warfare

There had been "some glimmer of hope" this year, said Mr. Jay, for at least a modest breakthrough toward resolving the problems of achieving a convention to prohibit the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons. He urged the Assembly to give further encouragement to the CCD to press ahead with this task.

Environmental Warfare

Mr. Jay said Canada was prepared to join in recommending to governments that they sign a draft convention, negotiated in the CCD, to prohibit the military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques. Canada did not consider the draft convention to be a faultless document, nor, given the other and more pressing priorities in the arms control field, to be a major landmark. Canada hoped, however, that it would inhibit whatever plans some states might otherwise make or contemplate for the hostile use of environmental modification techniques.

...5

UN Special Session on Disarmament

"Canada stands ready to support", said Mr. Jay, a call for a special session of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament and to participate fully and constructively in it. Such a special session "must not be a dialogue of the deaf". Its objective "must be to infuse a new sense of purpose into the quest for peace and security".

Disarmament Fora

Mr. Jay said that the UN remains the principal forum in which to focus world attention and for the exchange of views among member states on arms control and disarmament issues and that the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (CCD) in Geneva "continues to be the most appropriate forum for the negotiation of arms control agreements intended to have universal application".

CANADA

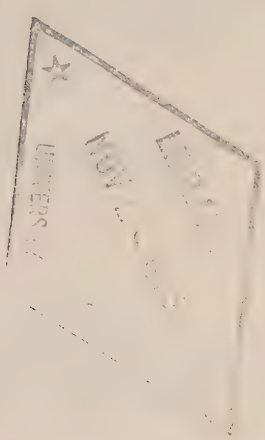
communiqué

No. 119
N° 119

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
NOVEMBER 5, 1976
LE 5 NOVEMBRE 1976

Government Publications



DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT

NOMINATION DIPLOMATIQUE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announces the appointment of Mr. Allan B. Roger, 47, originally from Haileybury, Ontario, to be High Commissioner to Guyana.

Mr. Roger (B.A., University of Toronto; DPA, Carleton University) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1954 and has served abroad in Santo Domingo (1955-58), Rio de Janeiro (1958-60), Copenhagen (1962-64), Helsinki (1964-66) and Canberra (1968-72). Since 1974, Mr. Roger has been Director of the Information Division at departmental headquarters.

Mr. Roger succeeds Mr. Orme Dier whose appointment as Ambassador to Peru was announced earlier in the year.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, annonce la nomination de M. Allan B. Roger, âgé de 47 ans et originaire de Haileybury (Ontario), comme haut-commissaire en Guyane.

Bachelier ès arts de l'Université de Toronto et DAP de l'Université de Carleton, M. Roger est entré au ministère des Affaires extérieures en 1954 et a servi à Saint-Domingue (1955-1958), à Rio de Janeiro (1958-1960), à Copenhague (1962-1964), à Helsinki (1964-1966) et à Canberra (1968-1972). Depuis 1974, M. Roger dirige la Direction de l'information au siège du Ministère.

M. Roger succède à M. Orme Dier, dont la nomination au poste d'ambassadeur au Pérou a été annoncée plus tôt cette année.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 120

CAIEA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 5, 1976

Government Publications



VISIT OF COMMISSIONER GARBA OF THE REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
NOVEMBER 8-10, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, is pleased to announce the arrival on Monday of Brigadier Joseph N. Garba, Commissioner (Minister) for External Affairs of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The Commissioner will begin his official visit to Canada on his arrival at Ottawa airport at 10:00 hours, November 8.

Subjects of mutual interest which will be raised during Commissioner Garba's visit include our bilateral trade relations, technical co-operation in support of Nigeria's Third National Development Plan and international questions of mutual concern such as the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, of which Canada is co-chairman.

It is hoped that bilateral co-operation will be expanded in several fields, including the cultural one. A delegation of fifty black Canadians will be participating in the forthcoming Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture to be held in Lagos in January, 1977. The National Black Coalition of Canada is co-ordinating this participation.

During Commissioner Garba's visit he will have discussions with the Secretary of State for External Affairs and with the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Honourable Jean Chrétien. He will also meet with officials in Ottawa and members of the Canadian business community.

On Wednesday, November 10, Brigadier Garba will visit the Royal Military College in Kingston, Ontario, and in the afternoon will call on the Honourable Thomas L. Wells, Ontario Minister of Education. On Thursday, he will visit the nuclear power station at Pickering, Ontario, and spend a few hours at Niagara Falls before flying on to New York.

- 30 -

CANADA

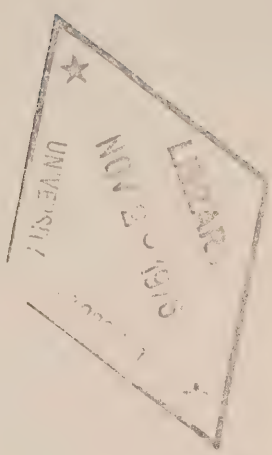
communiqué

No. 121

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 5, 1976

Government Publications



CANADIAN POSITION ON UNESCO MASS MEDIA DRAFT DECLARATION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, has released the notes for a speech delivered today by the Canadian Delegation to the 19th General Conference of UNESCO at Nairobi during consideration of a draft declaration on the mass media.

The agenda item is entitled "Draft declaration on fundamental principles governing the use of the mass media in strengthening peace and international understanding and in combating war propaganda, racism and apartheid".

-- Text of the notes follows:

Mr. Chairman,

In the recent Canadian statement in the general debate, our delegation stressed the view that important UNESCO decisions ought to be able to command the support of all the important groups within this assembly, at least sufficiently to receive their tacit acceptance. We believe that, in its present form, this clearly would not be the case with respect to the substance of this item, for a variety of reasons which have already been pointed out.

It had been our original intention to intervene only very briefly in this debate, simply to draw attention to the fact that this is a matter in which we believe a consensual approach is necessary and to suggest that this Commission is not the proper forum in which to tackle the substance of the draft.

However, a number of statements were made in the course of yesterday's prolonged procedural discussions on which I now wish to comment. First of all, there were the allegations, advanced by various supporters of the Soviet-Iraq draft resolution, that the draft declaration in its present form has gained broad support. That, of course, is simply not true. Representatives of only 41 member states have approved this text, whereas, of the remaining 99 member states of this Organization, more than 50 (well over half) were not even present at the Paris meeting, while the remainder, which were represented, either did not vote on it at all or voted against it, with the exception of 3 which abstained. Second, there were the suggestions that this declaration was not in fact either controversial or devisive, suggestions which I believe the relevant intervention of the distinguished representative of France effectively countered in general terms. Here I would like to make the Canadian position quite clear. Again, in a general statement to Plenary, we pointed out that certain initiatives taken at general conferences and in other meetings of UNESCO have run up against beliefs strongly held by Canadians on human rights, on the role of the state in society and on freedom of expression. That reference was directed towards the draft declaration which, in its present form, simply is not acceptable to Canada and could not be endorsed by us.

This is true both of the underlying philosophical approach, which we regard as favouring state control and more particularly with specific elements in the draft. These include preambulary paragraph 5 with its totally unacceptable reference to UNGA 3379 XXX and operative paragraphs VIII, X and XII. We believe the scope of VIII

... 2

will be excessively restricted in that it does not provide the same right to be heard to victims of persecution on political and religious grounds or to any peoples in states not categorized as "as under foreign occupation by aggression". It is the repercussions of state control in the other two articles that I have referred to that are unacceptable to us.

Canada, therefore, Mr. Chairman, associates itself with the positions which have just been expressed on this divisive matter on behalf of the European Nine and of the Nordic countries. Since we do not consider this an appropriate form in which to try to draft a document of such importance, and in which to try to reconcile such widely divergent views and philosophies as those which separate us from its supporters, we will not, therefore, participate in any substantive discussions of the text as such.

Before closing, Mr. Chairman, let me draw attention to one other thing. That is the extreme importance for UNESCO of the outcome of this debate. In our general statement, again with this item in mind, we drew attention to the fact that the so-called politicization of our organization has given rise to a certain degree of disenchantment in Canada, particularly in scientific and university circles, and has tarnished somewhat the prestige of UNESCO. I am sure this is also the case within academic and intellectual communities of all Western democratic states, and yet, it is this same academic and intellectual community on which UNESCO should be able to rely for its greatest support and to which it ought to be able to turn for assistance in its programmes. Quite aside from any possible political or financial results which might flow from the eventual adoption of this declaration, I believe it would be especially harmful to our Organization if that were to result in its being cut off from a major segment of its intellectual support.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 122

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 10, 1976

CAI EA
-C55

Government Publications



CANADA/AUSTRALIA LITERARY PRIZE AWARDED

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

It was announced jointly today by the Department of External Affairs, the Canada Council and the Australia Council that the winner of the first Canada/Australia Literary Prize is the Australian playwright, John Romeril. The prize, valued at $2,500 (Cdn.) is intended to help make better known in Australia and Canada the work of writers of the other country, and has been established following the success of the Canada/Belgium Literary Prize, first awarded in 1971 for French-language authors. The Canada/Australia award honours English-language authors.

Each year an Australian or a Canadian writer will be chosen by a panel of judges from the other country. This year the Australia Council submitted works by six young authors to a Canadian jury. Next year the procedure will be reversed. The prize is not restricted to any particular category of writing (novelists, poets and playwrights are equally eligible) and is awarded for a writer's total output rather than for a single work. Canadian participation is financed by the Department of External Affairs as part of its programme of Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. The award is administered for the Department by the Canada Council who also selects the jury. This year the jury consists of Earle Birney, Claude Bissell, Irving Layton and William New, under the chairmanship of Naim Kattan, Head of the Writing and Publishing Section of the Canada Council.

At 34 years of age, John Romeril has published three plays, "Chicago, Chicago", "I Don't Know Who To Feel Sorry For" and "The Floating World". Since 1970 he has been closely associated with the Australian Performing Group and many of his individual works and collective scripts have been presented by this company at "The Pram Factory Theatre" in Melbourne. The Australian Performing Group grew to a professional theatre from a workshop of young actors, writers and filmmakers who gravitated together at the "Le Mama" theatre in Melbourne in the late 60's.

Information: Ann Garneau
Information and Public Relations Officer
Cultural Affairs Division
Department of External Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1A OG2

Telephone: (613) 992-9307

Mario Lavoie or Francine McIntyre
Information Services
Canada Council
P.O. Box 1047
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1P 5V8

Telephone (613) 237-3400

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 123
N° 123

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

NOVEMBER 12, 1976
LE 12 NOVEMBRE 1976



VISIT OF SIR JOHN RENNIE,
COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF THE
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY
FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST (UNRWA)

VISITE DE SIR JOHN RENNIE,
COMMISSAIRE GÉNÉRAL DE L'OFFICE DE SECOURS
ET DE TRAVAUX DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LES RÉFUGIÉS DE PALESTINE
DANS LE PROCHE-ORIENT (UNRWA)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson announced today that Sir John Rennie, Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) will visit Ottawa from November 15-17. During his visit, Sir John will meet with Mr. Jamieson and be the guest of honour at a luncheon hosted by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Fernand Leblanc. He will also hold discussions with senior government officials.

Canada has attached high priority to maintaining UNRWA's services at a substantial level. Support for UNRWA on humanitarian grounds, combined with support for peacekeeping in the Middle East, is one of the major ways in which Canada has demonstrated its concern for the peaceful settlement of disputes in the area.

For 1976, Canada provided an initial grant of $3,350,000, of which $2 million was in wheat flour. In response to an urgent appeal, Canada agreed to supplement this by $300,000 in cash.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, a annoncé aujourd'hui que Sir John Rennie, commissaire général de l'Office de secours et de travaux des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés de Palestine dans le Proche-Orient (UNRWA), effectuera une visite à Ottawa du 15 au 17 novembre. Pendant sa visite, Sir John rencontrera M. Jamieson et sera l'invité d'honneur d'un déjeuner offert par le Secrétaire parlementaire au Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, M. Fernand Leblanc. Il aura également des entretiens avec des haut-fonctionnaires du gouvernement.

Le Canada accorde une grande priorité au maintien des activités de l'UNRWA à un niveau appréciable. Le Gouvernement a montré l'intérêt qu'il porte à un réglement pacifique des différents dans la région, notamment par l'aide à l'UNRWA sur une base humanitaire et par sa participation aux opérations de maintien de la paix au Moyen-Orient.

Pour 1976, le Canada a accordé une première subvention de 3,350,000 dollars, dont 2 millions en farine de blé. En réponse à un pressant appel, le Gouvernement a convenu d'ajouter à ce don 300,000 dollars en espèces.

- 30 -

CANADA

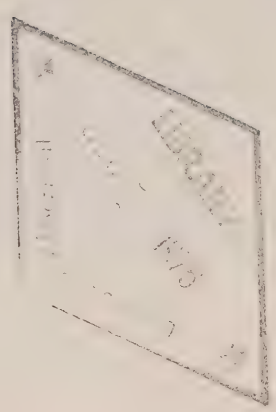
COMMUNIQUÉ

N° 124
No.

CA1 EA
-C55

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

LE 12 NOVEMBRE 1976
NOVEMBER 12, 1976



VISITE DU MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES D'ESPAGNE, M. MARCELINO OREJA AGUIRRE, LES 22 ET 23 NOVEMBRE 1976

VISIT OF THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF SPAIN, MR. MARCELINO OREJA AGUIRRE, NOVEMBER 22 AND 23, 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, monsieur Don Jamieson, annonce que le ministre des Affaires étrangères d'Espagne et madame Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, effectueront une visite officielle à Ottawa les 22 et 23 novembre prochains. M. Jamieson aura des entretiens avec son homologue espagnol qui porteront sur les relations bilatérales etdiverses questions multilatérales d'intérêt mutuel. M. et Mme Oreja seront les invités d'honneur à un dîner offert par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures et Mme Jamieson. A l'occasion de cette visite M. Oreja et M. Jamieson procèderont à la signature d'un accord entre le Canada et l'Espagne portant sur la double imposition. M. Oreja aura également des entretiens avec d'autres ministres du gouvernement canadien dont le ministre de l'Industrie et du Commerce, M. Jean Chrétien, ainsi qu'avec le ministre de l'Expansion économique régionale, M. Marcel Lessard.

* * *

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announces that the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain and Mrs. Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, will make an official visit to Ottawa on November 22 and 23. Mr. Jamieson's conversations with his Spanish counterpart will cover bilateral relations and multilateral questions of mutual interest. Mr. and Mrs. Oreja will be the guests of honour at a dinner offered by the Secretary of State for External Affairs and Mrs. Jamieson. During the visit, Mr. Oreja and Mr. Jamieson will sign an agreement between Canada and Spain on double taxation. Mr. Oreja will also meet with other Ministers of the Canadian Government including the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Honourable Jean Chrétien, and the Minister of Regional Economic Expansion, the Honourable Marcel Lessard.

NOTES SUR L'ESPAGNE

Superficie:	195,988 milles carrés
Population:	35.5 millions d'habitants
Capitale:	Madrid (population: 3.5 millions)
Autres villes:	Barcelone, Valence, Séville, Saragosse, Bilbao, Malaga
Type de gouvernement:	monarchie
Chef d'Etat:	Sa Majesté le Roi Juan Carlos 1er
Chef de Gouvernement:	M. Adolfo Suarez Gonzalez
Ministre des Affaires étrangères:	M. Marcelino Oreja Aguirre
Ambassadeur d'Espagne au Canada:	S. E. Enrique Dominguez Passier
Ambassadeur du Canada en Espagne:	S. E. Georges Blouin
Produit National Brut (PNB):	$74.6 milliards (1974)
PNB per capita:	$2,100 (1974)
Total des exportations:	$7.1 milliards
Total des importations:	$15.4 milliards
Partenaires commerciaux:	La communauté Européenne (45%) Les Etats-Unis (10 %)
Exportations canadiennes en Espagne:	$113.4 millions (1975) (pièces d'avions, amiante, pâte de bois, minerai de fer, papier journal)
Importations canadiennes d'Espagne:	$101.9 millions (1975) (pneus, tissus, chaussures, vêtements, olives, tomates.)
Touristes canadiens en Espagne:	150,000 (moyenne annuelle)
Population d'origine espagnole au Canada:	30,000 environ

NOTES ON SPAIN

Area:	195,988 square miles
Population:	35.5 million inhabitants
Capital:	Madrid (population: 3.5 million)
Other cities:	Barcelona, Valencia, Seville, Zaragoza, Bilbao, Malaga
Type of Government:	monarchy
Head of State:	King Juan Carlos 1st
Head of Government:	Mr. Adolfo Suarez Gonzalez
Minister of Foreign Affairs:	Mr. Marcelino Oreja Aguirre
Spanish Ambassador to Canada:	H. E. Enrique Dominguez Passier
Canadian Ambassador to Spain:	H. E. Georges Blouin
Gross National Pro-Product (GNP):	$74.6 billion (1974)
GNP per capita:	$2,100 (1974)
Total exports:	$7.1 billion
Total imports:	$15.4 billion
Main trading partners:	European Community (45%), USA (10%)
Canadian exports to Spain:	$113.4 million (1975) (aircraft parts, asbestos, wood pulp, iron ore, newsprint)
Canadian imports from Spain:	$101.9 million (1975) (tires, fabrics, footwear, clothing, olives, tomatoes)
Canadian tourists to Spain:	150,000 (yearly average)
Population of Spanish origin in Canada:	approximately 30,000

CANADA

communiqué

No. 125

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 15, 1976

GARRISON DIVERSION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, tabled in the House today the text of a diplomatic Note concerning the Garrison Diversion project in North Dakota, which was transmitted on October 12, 1976 to the United States State Department in Washington. Following is the text of the Note.

" The Embassy of Canada presents its compliments to the Department of State and has the honour to refer to the ongoing consultations between the Governments of Canada and the United States of America on the subject of the Garrison Diversion Unit under construction in the State of North Dakota. In particular, the Embassy refers to the Reference on this subject made to the International Joint Commission by letters of 22 October 1975 from both Governments, and to the United States Government's assurances of 5 February 1974, reiterated most recently in the Joint Communiqué of 16 August 1976, that ' no construction on the Garrison Diversion Unit potentially affecting water flowing into Canada will be undertaken until it is clear that this obligation (under Article IV of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909) will be met '.

The Department will recall that the International Joint Commission indicated by letter of 5 August 1976 that its report on the above-mentioned Reference would not, as anticipated, be completed by 31 October 1976, but would rather be delayed until June 1977. While recognizing the Commission's reasons for this decision, the Government of Canada has become increasingly concerned as to the implications of the delay. It is the understanding of the Embassy that important budgetary decisions relating to the Garrison Diversion Project, including final authorization for sustantial additional construction on the Lonetree Reservoir, are to be taken by United States authorities well prior to June 1977. It was originally anticipated that those involved in the United States budgetary process would have had the guidance of the Commission's report regarding the potential effects on Canadian waters of the proposed works. With the delay, however, any decisions on further construction and funding would not be based on a full knowledge of these potential effects.

The Canadian Government is particularly concerned that, while actual construction of the Lonetree Reservoir may not, in itself, affect waters flowing into Canada, filling or operation of the Reservoir could have such an effect, as flows from the Reservoir would enter the Cheyenne River and thus the Red River even in the absence of completed irrigation canals. This in turn would mean that foreign biota would pass into the Red River-Lake Winnipeg Basin, a matter of considerable concern, given our conclusion that the introduction of such biota has the potential for injury to fisheries in Canada.

While the Government of Canada is aware that the operation of the Reservoir is not scheduled to begin until 1978, it is also aware that advanced or completed construction of such projects naturally forms a powerful argument for their operation. Account should therefore be taken of the serious problems that could be expected to arise should the Commission report, after further expenditure and construction had taken place on the Reservoir, that the Reservoir's filling and operation would indeed injure health and property in Canada.

...2

As the Department will recall, the Embassy in November 1975 transmitted for the information of the United States Congress a ' Canadian Position on the Garrison Diversion Unit ' which stated, inter alia, that ' a report from the Commission should be received and studied... before any firm commitments are made in the United States for construction potentially affecting waters flowing into Canada, since such construction could be substantially affected by the outcome of the reference'. In view of the delay in the Commission's reporting schedule and the potential impact on Canada of the filling and operation of the Lonetree Reservoir, the Canadian Government wishes to make clear that this position applies to further construction of the Reservoir. With the understanding that the Commission will report on its findings in the near future, the Embassy has therefore been instructed to request, as a logical extension of the United States Government's assurances of February 1974, that further construction and decisions on construction of the Lonetree Reservoir be deferred until after the Commission's report has been received and subsequent consultations between the two Governments have taken place.

The Embassy of Canada avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurances of its highest consideration.'

-30-

CANADA

communiqué

No. 126
N° 126

CAI EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

NOVEMBER 24, 1976
LE 24 NOVEMBRE 1976



Government Publications

AGREEMENT FOR THE CONTINUED USE BY THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES OF FACILITIES AT GOOSE BAY

ACCORD QUI PERMETTRAIT AUX FORCES ARMÉES DES ETATS-UNIS DE CONTINUER À UTILISER LES SERVICES DE L'AÉROPORT DE GOOSE BAY

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, today announced that he had, on November 24, 1976, concluded an Exchange of Notes with the United States Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Thomas O. Enders, constituting an Agreement for the continued use by the United States Armed Forces of facilities at Goose Bay, Newfoundland, effective October 1, 1976.

Under this Agreement, the United States will maintain approximately ten U.S. Air Force personnel at Goose Bay Airport servicing and fuelling facilities for peacetime rotation of military aircraft to Europe and to support NATO/NORAD activities in time of emergency. Major support requirements will be met by a civilian contractor, who is expected to employ up to 100 Canadian civilians to perform such tasks as aircraft servicing, en route maintenance, tank farm and supply support. Other services will be provided on a reimbursable basis by Canadian Government departments at Goose Bay, i.e., the Ministry of Transport, Department of Public Works and Department of National Defence.

A copy of the Exchange of Notes is attached.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, M. Don Jamieson, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'il avait procédé le 24 novembre 1976, avec l'Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis au Canada, Son Excellence M. Thomas O. Enders, à un échange de Notes consituant un Accord qui permettrait aux Forces armées des Etats-Unis de continuer à utiliser les services de l'aéroport de Goose Bay, à Terre-Neuve, et entrant en vigueur le 1er octobre 1976.

En vertu de cet Accord, les Etats-Unis posteront à Goose Bay environ dix employés de l'aviation américaine, chargés de réparer et d'approvisonner en carburant les avions militaires déployés à l'intervalle régulier en Europe en temps de paix et de participer aux opérations d'urgence de l'OTAN et de NORAD. Les principaux services de soutien seront offerts par un fournisseur civil, qui doit embaucher jusqu'à 100 civils canadiens au titre de tâches telles que la réparation des avions, l'entretien à l'escale, le travail dans les parcs de réservoir et les opérations de ravitaillement. Des ministères du gouvernment fédéral à Goose Bay, notamment ceux du Transport, des Travaux publics et de la Défence nationale, fourniront d'autres services qui leur seront remboursés par la suite.

On trouvera ci-jointe une copie de l'échange de Notes en question.

Note from the United States Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Thomas O. Enders, to the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, the Honourable Don Jamieson - November 10, 1976

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to the Agreement between the Governments of the United States and of Canada effected by an exchange of Notes dated June 29, 1973, as extended by the exchange of Notes dated June 28 and 29, 1976, concerning arrangements for the use by the United States of facilities at the Goose Bay Airport, Goose Bay, Newfoundland, and to recent discussions which have taken place between representatives of our two Governments concerning arrangements for the continuing use of facilities at the Goose Bay Airport by the United States Armed Forces after the expiration of the aforementioned Agreement on September 30, 1976. As a result of these discussions, I now have the honor to propose that the conditions set forth in the attached Annex, which accord with the understandings reached between representatives of our two Governments, should govern the use of facilities at the Goose Bay Airport by the United States Armed Forces after September 30, 1976.

The Honorable

Donald C. Jamieson, P.C.,

Secretary of State for

External Affairs,

Ottawa.

If these conditions are acceptable to your Government, I propose that this Note, together with its Annex, and your reply to that effect shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on the date of your reply, with effect from October 1, 1976, and remain in force for an initial period of ten years, and thereafter from year to year. Its terms may be reviewed at any time at the request of either party and revised by mutual agreement of the two parties. The Agreement may be terminated at any time by either Government on giving twelve months' notice in writing to the other. It is understood that any substantial change in the level of U.S. activity at Goose Bay will be subject to prior consultation between the parties. This new Agreement shall supersede the Agreement effected by the exchange of Notes dated June 29, 1973, as extended by the exchange of Notes dated June 28 and 29, 1976.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Note from the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, the Honourable Don Jamieson, to the United States Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Thomas O. Enders

Ottawa, November 24, 1976

Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to your Note No. 280 of November 10, 1976 concerning arrangements for the continuing use of facilities at the Goose Bay Airport by the United States Armed Forces after the expiration of the present Agreement on September 30, 1976.

I am pleased to inform you that the Government of Canada concurs in the proposals set out in your Note and agrees that your Note, together with its Annex, and this reply, which is authentic in English and French, shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall enter into force on this date with effect from October 1, 1976 and remain in force for an initial period of ten years and thereafter from year to year.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Secretary of State for
External Affairs.

His Excellency Thomas O. Enders,
Ambassador of the United States of America,
Ottawa.

Note du Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures du Canada, M. Don Jamieson, à l'Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis au Canada, Son Excellence M. Thomas O. Enders

Ottawa, le 24 novembre 1976

Excellence,

J'ai l'honneur de faire référence à votre Note n° 280 du 10 novembre 1976 concernant les arrangements qui permettraient aux Forces armées américaines de continuer à utiliser les services de l'aéroport de Goose Bay après le 30 septembre 1976, date d'expiration du présent Accord.

Je suis heureux de vous informer que le Gouvernement du Canada souscrit aux propositions énoncées dans votre Note et accepte que celle-ci et son annexe, ainsi que la présente réponse, qui est authentique en anglais et en français, constituent, entre nos deux Gouvernements, un Accord qui entrera en vigueur à la date de la présente réponse avec effet rétroactif au 1er octobre 1976, et le demeurera pour une période initiale de dix ans, après quoi il devra être renouvelé d'année en année.

Veuillez accepter, Excellence, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux
Affaires extérieures.

Son Excellence Thomas O. Enders,
Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
Ottawa.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 127

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 26, 1976

Government Publications



APPOINTMENT OF MR. DEREK BURNEY AS SENIOR DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANT IN THE MINISTER'S OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. D. H. (Derek) Burney as Senior Departmental Assistant in the Minister's Office. In this capacity, Mr. Burney will serve as the focal point for communications and liaison between the Minister's Office and the Department. He will direct the activities of departmental staff in the Minister's Office. In addition, he will act as the Minister's spokesman to the media and have responsibility for the operations of the Press Office. Mr. Burney's appointment takes effect immediately.

Biographical Notes

Born in 1939 in Fort William, Ontario, Mr. Burney obtained a B.A. and M.A. in Political Science from Queen's University. He joined External Affairs in 1963 and has served abroad in Wellington and Tokyo (where he also undertook intensive Japanese language studies) 1965-72. At headquarters Mr. Burney has served in USA, Information and Personnel Operations Divisions. Prior to his new appointment, he was Director of Pacific Division in the Bureau of Asian and Pacific Affairs. Mr. Burney is married and has four children.

CANADA

COMMUNIQUÉ

No. 128
N° 128

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

NOVEMBER 29 1976
LE 29 NOVEMBRE 1976

Government Publications



DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT

NOMINATION DIPLOMATIQUE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announces the appointment of Mr. Edward L. Bobinski, 43, originally from Montreal, Quebec, to be Ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Bobinski (B.A., Royal Military College; B.A., McGill University) joined the Trade Commissioner Service in 1961 and has served abroad in London (1962-66), Manila (1966-68), Vienna (1970-73) and as Consul and Senior Trade Commissioner in Dallas (1973-74). Since 1974 he has been Director of Finance and Planning in the Trade Commissioner Service.

Mr. Bobinski succeeds Mr. Michael Shenstone whose appointment as Director-General of the Bureau of African and Middle Eastern Affairs was announced earlier.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, M. Don Jamieson, annonce la nomination de M. Edward L. Bobinski, âgé de 43 ans et originaire de Montréal, Québec, comme ambassadeur à l'Arabie séoudite.

Bachelier ès arts du College militaire royal et bachelier ès arts de l'Université McGill, M. Bobinski est entré au Service des délégués commerciaux du ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce en 1961 et a servi à l'étranger à Londres (1962-66), à Manille (1966-68), à Vienne (1970-73) et, à titre de consul et premier délégué commercial, à Dallas (1973-74). Depuis 1974, il occupe le poste de directeur des finances et de la planification au sein du Service des délégués commerciaux.

M. Bobinski succède à M. Michael Shenstone, qui a été nommé plus tôt cette année Directeur général du Bureau des Affaires d'Afrique et du Moyen-Orient.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 129
Nº

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 30, 1976
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE
LE 30 NOVEMBRE 1976

Government Publications

VISIT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TO GREAT BRITAIN, DECEMBER 4 TO 8, 1976

VISITE DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES EN GRANDE-BRETAGNE, DU 4 AU 8 DÉCEMBRE 1976

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

DEPOSITED

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announced today that he will be visiting Britain en route to Brussels for Ministerial Meetings with The North Atlantic Council, December 9 and 10. While in the United Kingdom, Mr. Jamieson will have discussions with The Right Honourable Anthony Crosland, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs; The Right Honourable Dennis Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer and The Right Honourable Roy Jenkins who, in January 1977, becomes President for the Commission of European Communities. At these meetings it is expected that a wide range of bilateral and international issues will be reviewed.

****

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'il s'arrêtera en Grande-Bretagne avant de se rendre à Bruxelles pour assister aux réunions ministérielles du Conseil de l'Atlantique Nord, les 9 et 10 décembre prochains. Pendant son séjour au Royaume-Uni, M. Jamieson s'entretiendra avec le très honorable Anthony Crosland, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères et du Commonwealth, le très honorable Dennis Healey, Chancelier de l'Echiquier, et le très honorable Roy Jenkins, qui deviendra Président de la Commission des Communautés européennes en janvier 1977. Il est prévu que ces entretiens porteront sur une vaste gamme de questions bilatérales et internationales.

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 130
No
CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

DECEMBER 1, 1976
LE 1ER DÉCEMBRE 1976

Canada
External Affairs



VISIT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TO BRAZIL, PERU AND COLOMBIA JANUARY 10-26, 1977

VISITE DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES AU BRÉSIL, AU PÉROU ET EN COLOMBIE DU 10 AU 26 JANVIER 1977

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, announced today that he will visit Brazil, Peru and Colombia in January. He will be in Brazil from January 10 to 17; Peru from January 17 to 23 and Colombia from January 23 to 26. The visit, which is at the invitation of the Foreign Minister of Brazil, Sr Antonio Azeredo da Silveira, the Foreign Minister of Peru, Sr José de la Puente, and the Foreign Minister of Colombia, Sr Indalecio Lievano, is the latest step in the Government's policy of developing closer relations with Latin America.

The delegation that Mr. Jamieson will lead will be composed of senior representatives of various Government departments and agencies with interests in Latin America as well as two representatives of the Canadian Association for Latin America and, for the Brazilian portion of the trip, two representatives of the Canada-Brazil Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, a annoncé aujourd'hui qu'il se rendra en visite au Brésil, au Pérou et en Colombie en janvier prochain. Il séjournera au Brésil du 10 au 17, au Pérou du 17 au 23 et en Colombie du 23 au 26. Faite à l'invitation des ministres des Affaires étrangères de ces trois pays, à savoir, respectivement, M. Antonio Azeredo da Silveira, M. José de la Puente et M. Indalecio Lievano, cette visite constitue une nouvelle étape de la politique du Gouvernement visant à cultiver des relations plus étroites avec l'Amérique latine.

La délégation que dirigera M. Jamieson sera composée de hauts fonctionnaires de divers ministères et organismes gouvernementaux ayant des intérêts en Amérique latine, ainsi que de deux représentants de l'Association canadienne pour l'Amérique latine. De plus, deux représentants de la Chambre de commerce canado-brésilienne s'y joindront pour la partie brésilienne du voyage.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 131

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CA1 EA
-C55

Government Publications

NOTES FOR A STATEMENT
BY THE HONOURABLE ROBERT STANBURY, P. C., M. P.,
REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA,
AT THE 31ST SESSION OF
THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 6, 1976

"SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST"

LIBRARY
JAN 3 1977
UNIVERS... INTO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Canada's desire for a Middle East peace settlement is real and steadfast. It has led us to make and to continue our peacekeeping contribution there. Beyond the short term such a contribution can be fully justified only if it helps to provide the time and regional stability for negotiation of a settlement. A year or two ago, it was possible to perceive a link between Middle East peacekeeping and progress in the process of peace negotiations put in train by the mediation efforts of the United States. Since then, unfortunately, that process has lain moribund. Now, with renewed hopes for Lebanon and therefore for the entire region, the time seems opportune for the reactivation of comprehensive negotiations towards a final settlement.

In the view of the Canadian Government, it is of the utmost urgency that a new start be made. There exists now agreement on the framework for negotiations: first, Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 have obtained general agreement. Secondly, all parties have agreed that the Palestinians should be heard and participate in any discussion affecting their future. What, then, are the remaining obstacles? We know that they are procedural in form.

It would, of course, be naive to deny that the existing procedural difficulties cloak deeply felt aspirations and apprehensions. But this fact simply confirms the necessity for particular efforts by the key parties to clear away procedural obstacles and permit negotiations to be resumed. We all know that the most important obstacles are at the present time: the difficulty of arranging for the effective representation of the Palestinian people in the discussions and negotiations that will play a central role in determining their future, on the one hand; on the other, the need for unequivocal acceptance by all parties of the existence of the State of Israel as a sovereign and independent state in the Middle East.

The task of overcoming these obstacles ought not be beyond human ingenuity. It will require imagination, flexibility, determination. It will demand the wisdom, on the part of all concerned, to refrain from making it impossible to begin constructive negotiations by insisting on procedural considerations that would tend to predetermine their conclusions.

For negotiations to be successful they must begin, and they must begin with clear indications from both sides of the will to make necessary concessions. To save, as "bargaining points" for use at a later stage, concessions that both sides know to be inevitable, can only make it

impossible for the bargaining ever to get started. There is no basis for serious negotiations without a clear understanding of two points: the reality of Israel as an independent state consistent with Security Council Resolution 242 and the need for the Palestinian people to participate in the process of developing an appropriate structure for their political self-expression within a suitable territorial framework.

Except for Palestinian participation, Security Council Resolution 242 provides all the necessary elements of a basis for negotiations. Israel must withdraw from territories occupied in 1967, but only as a part of a process that establishes secure and recognized borders for all states in the region and that provides effective recognition for the right of all these states, including Israel, to live in peace. Resolution 242 was a landmark of general agreement on the essential framework for a just and lasting peace. It should be neither tampered with nor distorted. It should be used as the basis for moving ahead toward a negotiated solution.

The Geneva Conference, while not the only conceivable forum for negotiations, is the only one in being. Rather than try to reconstruct it, we urge the parties to make use of it with all the urgency that the situation demands.

Let the parties and the international community, therefore, do what is necessary in order to permit the launching of the negotiating process and to seize now an opportunity which, if it is not grasped, will surely pass just as surely to be followed by the outbreak of renewed hostilities and destruction which it is our common responsibility to prevent.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 132

CAI EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
DECEMBER 10, 1976

Government Publications

FIRST MEETING OF EC/CANADA JOINT COOPERATION COMMITTEE

LIBRARY
JAN 3 1977
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Joint Cooperation Committee set up under the Framework Agreement on Commercial and Economic Cooperation between Canada and the European Communities, which entered into force on the 1st of October of this year, met for the first time today in Brussels. The Committee's purpose is to promote and keep under review the various commercial and economic cooperation activities envisaged between the Communities and Canada. It will normally meet once a year.

In their opening statements, to inaugurate the Joint Cooperation Committee, Mr. François-Xavier Ortoli, President of the Commission of the European Communities, and the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, Mr. Don Jamieson, said that in establishing the Committee, Canada and the European Communities had taken a major step forward, which would permit the early realization of the objectives of the Framework Agreement. They emphasized that joint efforts under the Agreement should now be vigorously pursued.

The two delegations adopted rules of procedure for the Joint Cooperation Committee. They discussed the Committee's work programme for the coming year and listed a number of possible sectors for commercial and economic cooperation. These included non-ferrous metals and forest based, nuclear, coal, iron ore, steel, aerospace, telecommunication and construction industries. Other areas for cooperation, such as science and technology, protection of the environment, fisheries, and joint ventures in third countries were also discussed.

The J.C.C. will be assisted in the practical implementation of the provisions of the Framework Agreement by two sub-committees. These sub-committees will help to promote commercial and economic relations, including the identification of areas suitable for industrial cooperation.

CANADA

communiqué

No. 133

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
DECEMBER 15, 1976

EASTPORT



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Department of External Affairs, the Department of Fisheries and the Environment and the Department of Transport released jointly today the texts of studies relating to the effects on Canada of the proposed Pittston Company oil refinery at Eastport, Maine.

As a result of conclusions reached in these studies, a letter was sent by the Department of External Affairs to the Pittston Company on December 1, informing the Company that it would not be possible for the Canadian Government to agree to the movement of large volumes of pollutants through Head Harbour Passage, the marine approach to Eastport. The letter, which was tabled in the House of Commons on December 6, affirms a position maintained publicly by the Canadian Government since 1973. This position also has the full support of the Government of New Brunswick.

The first study, prepared by the Department of Fisheries and the Environment, is entitled "An Environmental Risk Index for the Siting of Deep Water Oil Ports", December 1976. It comprises a comparative analysis of the navigational risk and environmental vulnerability of twenty-two Canadian oil port sites and approaches on the Atlantic Coast, including Head Harbour Passage. Using any of several weightings of the factors involved, the Passamaquoddy area in which the Passage is sited emerged as by far the least acceptable area for tanker operations, both "because the value of fisheries and aquatic bird resources in the region is so high" and due to "the high level of navigational risk associated with the passage".

The full report is available from Ocean and Aquatic Science, Department of Fisheries and the Environment, Ottawa.

The second study, prepared by the Department of Transport, is entitled "Eastport Ship Terminal System: Accessibility and Ship Safety, Preliminary Analysis and Assessment", November 1976. While conceding that "Head Harbour Passage could probably be negotiated by a well-found, well-equipped, well-manned, and carefully-navigated VLCC (very large crude carrier)" under ideal climatic and marine conditions, the study concludes that:

> "The degree of navigational risk associated with the continuous year-round supply of crude oil and product distribution from the refinery poses a serious threat to the ecology of the region... While highly sophisticated aids to navigation can certainly increase the navigator's awareness of track and heading deviations, it should be emphasized that even with massive dredging, the approaches to Eastport would remain "winding", the currents "extremely difficult to judge" and weather conditions cannot as yet be controlled. In consequence, the risk of pollution remains high and is environmentally unacceptable."

...2

Further information may be obtained from Coast Guard Ship Safety, Transport Canada, Ottawa.

Finally, the 1974 Canadian study on the "Physical, biological, socio-economic and other factors relevant to an oil spill in the Passamaquoddy region of the Bay of Fundy" (Fisheries Research Board Canada Technical Report 428) has been re-released. Full details of this report may be obtained from Fisheries Management, Department of Fisheries and the Environment, Ottawa.

- 30 -

CANADA

Communiqué

No. 134
N° 134

CA1 EA
-C55

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

DECEMBER 30, 1976
LE 30 DÉCEMBRE 1976



CANADA/FRANCE
INTERIM FISHERIES ARRANGEMENTS

ARRANGEMENTS PROVISOIRES DE PÊCHE ENTRE LE CANADA ET LA FRANCE

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Don Jamieson, and the Minister of Fisheries and the Environment, the Honourable Roméo LeBlanc, announced today that Canada and France have agreed on interim fisheries arrangements following extension of jurisdiction by the two countries to avoid difficulties in enforcement of fisheries regulations off the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, pending a boundary settlement.

Following consultations between Mr. Jamieson and the Foreign Minister of France, Mr. Louis de Guiringaud, in Paris on November 3, 1976, and subsequent discussions between officials of the two countries in Ottawa on November 25 and 26, the two governments have agreed to exercise restraint in the application of their fisheries regulations to each others' vessels in a stock management area, Division 3PS, of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). Enforcement by the two countries vis-a-vis Canadian and French vessels will be based on the ICNAF International Enforcement Scheme. Fisheries in this area will continue to be managed for 1977 in accordance with the regulations adopted by ICNAF. These arrangements are without prejudice to negotiations respecting the limits of maritime jurisdiction in this area.

The two governments have stressed their commitment to cooperation on fisheries in the area and to pursuing negotiations on the establishment of boundaries.

Messrs. Jamieson and LeBlanc have expressed their satisfaction with these arrangements, which reflect the longstanding spirit of cooperation in Canada/France fisheries relations.

* * *

Le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, l'honorable Don Jamieson, et le Ministre des Pêches et de l'Environnement, l'honorable Roméo LeBlanc, ont annoncé aujourd'hui que le Canada et la France se sont entendus sur la mise en place d'arrangements provisoires en matière de pêche, suite à l'extension de leur juridiction, afin d'éviter toute difficulté dans la mise en application des règlements de pêche au large des îles de St-Pierre et Miquelon, dans l'expectative d'un règlement des frontières maritimes.

A la suite des entretiens entre monsieur Jamieson et le Ministre français des Affaires étrangères, monsieur Louis de Guiringaud, à Paris, le 3 novembre 1976, et des conversations ultérieures qui ont eu lieu entre des représentants des deux pays, à Ottawa, les 25 et 26 novembre 1976, les deux Gouvernements se sont entendus pour appliquer avec modération leurs mesures respectives de pêche envers les navires de pêche de l'autre pays dans le secteur de gestion de stocks 3Ps de la commission internationale des pêcheries de l'Atlantique Nord-Ouest (ICNAF). La surveillance effectuée dans ce secteur à l'égard des navires canadiens et français sera exercée conformément au système de contrôle international de l'ICNAF. Les activités de pêche dans cette région continueront d'être réglementées pour l'année 1977 en vertu des mesures adoptées par l'ICNAF. Ces arrangements sont provisoires et sans préjudice des négociations visant à délimiter la juridiction maritime de chaque pays dans cette région.

Les deux Gouvernements ont réitéré leur engagement à poursuivre leur coopération en matière de pêche dans cette région, de même que leurs négociations sur la délimitation des frontières maritimes.

Messieurs Jamieson et LeBlanc se sont déclarés satisfaits de ces arrangements qui réflètent l'esprit de coopération qui existe de longue date entre le Canada et la France dans le domaine des pêches.

989

JUL 13 198

3 1761 11552813 5